NAMAKWA DISTIRICI
MUNICIPALITY



ANNUAL FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2014

Annual Financial Statements

for

Namakwa District Municipality

for the year ended 30 June: 2014

Province: Northern Cape AFS rounding: R (i.e. only cents) **Contact Information:** Name of Municipal Manager: Madeleinne Lesley Brandt Name of Chief Financial Officer: Rajiv Datadin Contact telephone number: (027) 712 8000 Contact e-mail address: rajivd@namakwa-dm.gov.za Name of contact at provincial treasury: Contact telephone number: Leonore Van Den Heever Contact e-mail address: (027) 712 1681 Name of relevant Auditor: Auditor-General Contact telephone number: (012) 426 8000 Contact e-mail address: Name of contact at National Treasury: Irene Mathatho Contact telephone number: irene.mathatho@treasury.gov.za Contact e-mail address: 012 315 5079

for the year ended 30 June 2014

General information

Members of the Council

BG Vass Mayor
MS Cardinal Speaker

P van Heerden Member of the Executive Committee
SD Hoskin Member of the Executive Committee
FX Cupido Member of the Executive Committee

EC Drage-Maritz Member Member SF Nieuwoudt CR Warne Member Member J Swarts P van Heerden Member KR Groenewald Member S van Wyk Member Member J van der Colff WJ Links Member GJ Coetzee Member SJ Engelbrecht Member

Municipal Manager

Madeleinne Lesley Brandt

Chief Financial Officer

Rajiv Datadin

Grading of Local Authority

The Namakwa District Municipality includes the municipal areas of Khai-Ma Municipality, Nama Khoi Municipality, Richtersveld Municipality, Kamiesberg Municipality, Hantam Municipality and Karoo Hoogland Municipality.

Auditors

Auditor-General

Bankers

Absa Bank

for the year ended 30 June 2014

General	Information	(continued)
	01111011011011	(animitaea)

Registered Office:

Namakwa District Municipality Building

Physical address:

Van Riebeeck Street

Springbok 8240

Postal address:

Private Bag X20 SPRINGBOK 8240

Telephone number:

(027) 712 8000

Fax number:

(027) 712 8040

E-mall address:

info@namakwa-dm.gov.za

Relevant Legislation:

Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no 56 of 2003)

Division of Revenue Act

The Income Tax Act

Value Added Tax Act

Municipal Structures Act (Act no 117 of 1998)

Municipal Systems Act (Act no 32 of 2000)

Municipal Systems Amendment Act (Act no 7 of 2011)

Municipal Planning and Performance Management Regulations

Water Services Act (Act no 108 of 1997)

Housing Act (Act no 107 of 1997)

Municipal Property Rates Act (Act no 6 of 2004)

Electricity Act (Act no 41 of 1987)

Skills Development Levies Act (Act no 9 of 1999)

Employment Equity Act (Act no 55 of 1998)

Unemployment Insurance Act (Act no 30 of 1966)

Basic Conditions of Employment Act (Act no 75 of 1997)

Supply Chain Management Regulations, 2005

Collective Agreements

Infrastructure Grants

SALBC Leave Regulations

Municipal Budget and Reporting Regulations

for the year ended 30 June 2014

Approval of annual financial statements

I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 5 to 96, in terms of Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality. I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors, loans made to Councillors, if any, and payments made to Councillors for loss of office, if any, as disclosed in note 28 of these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

Muniqipal Manager: Madeleinne Lesley Brandt

31 August 2014

for the year ended 30 June 2014

Index	Page
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Financial Performance	6
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	7
Cash Flow Statement	8
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts - Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts - Statement of Financial Performance	10-11
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts - Cash Flow Statement	12
Accounting Policies	13-49
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	50-90
Appendix A: Schedule of External Loans	91
Appendix B: Segmental Statement of Financial Performance - Municipal Votes	92
Appendix C: Segmental Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment	93
Appendix D: Segmental Statement of Financial Performance - General Finance Statistics	94
Appendix E: Actual versus Budget (Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment)	95
Appendix F: Disclosures of Grants and subsidies in Terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act	96

Namakwa District			
STATEMENT OF FINAN		ON	
as at 30 June		0044	0040
	Note	2014	2013
100770		R	R
ASSETS			
Current assets		40 504 657	EA 054 674
Cash and cash equivalents	1	49 501 657	59 254 671
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	2	970 954	1 523 256
VAT receivable	8	412 636	32 602
Non-current assets			
Investments	3	1 146	1 146
Property, plant and equipment	4	10 619 688	8 329 669
Intangible assets	5	1 043 650	1 223 466
Investment property carried at cost	6	199 030	217 124
Total assets		62 748 760	70 581 934
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	7	5 756 233	11 336 867
Current employee benefits	9	3 248 711	3 040 845
Current portion of unspent conditional grants and receipts	10	9 049 487	3 530 631
Current portion of finance lease liability	11	72 062	85 631
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current finance lease liability	11	137 407	146 078
Non-current employee benefits	12	18 031 006	17 958 383
Total liabilities		36 294 905	36 098 433
Net assets	_	26 453 855	34 483 501
NET ASSETS			
Reserves		1 514 731	939 256
Accumulated surplus / (deficit)		24 939 124	33 544 245
Total net assets			
		26 453 855	34 483 501

STATEMENT OF FINA	rict Municipali NCIAL PERFORI ling 30 June 2014		
for the year and	Note	2014	2013
		R	R
Revenue			
Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions		38 536 625	37 309 876
Transfer Revenue			
Government grants and subsidies	16	38 151 920	37 269 056
Other Revenue			
Actuarial Gains	17	384 705	40 820
Revenue from Exchange Transactions		4 841 612	6 695 477
Rental of facilities and equipment	13	644 365	571 610
Interest earned - external investments	14	2 805 105	3 065 503
Interest earned - outstanding receivables	15	59 053	61 165
Other income	17	1 333 090	2 997 198
Total revenue		43 378 237	44 005 353
Expenses			
Employee related costs	18	25 015 831	18 466 654
Remuneration of councillors	19	2 422 303	2 280 503
Debt Impairment	2	349 828	1 450 592
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20	1 877 911	1 866 308
Repairs and maintenance		662 412	780 108
Finance costs	21	1 494 457	1 202 144
Contracted services	22	469 206	68 808
Grants and subsidies paid	23	3 425 414	4 319 532
General expenses	24	15 702 985	21 107 462
Total expenses		51 420 346	51 542 110
Gain / (loss) on sale of assets	25	13 665	(234 737)
(Impairment loss) / Reversal of Impairment loss	26	(1 202)	(2 169
Surplus / (deficit) for the period	_	(8 029 646)	(7 773 663

Contingency Maintenance Replacement Total: Reserves			
791 594 22 233 959 150 1 772 977 27.6 791 594 22 233 959 150 1 772 977 791 594 22 233 959 150 1 772 977 791 594 22 233 959 150 1 772 977 791 594 22 233 125 429 939 256 799 939 798 939 256 799 939 256 799 939 798 939 256 799 939 798 939 256 799 939 798 939 256 799 939 798 939 256 799 939 798 939 256 799 939 798 939 798 939 756 799 939 798 93	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		ed Total: Net Assets
27.6 791 594 22 233 959 150 1772 977 791 594 22 233 959 150 1772 977 (833 721) (833 721) (389 064) (22 233) (2 579 798) (2 579 798) 3 566 571 3 566 571			
791 594 22 233 959 150 1 772 977 791 594 22 233 959 150 1 772 977 (833 721) (833 721) 791 594 22 233 125 429 939 256 791 791 594 22 233 125 429 939 256 791 791 791 791 791 791 791 791 791 791	77 40 585 764	40 585 764	764 42 358 740
791 594 22 233 959 150 1 772 977 (833 721) (83		•	
791 594	(101 577)	(101 577)	773 (101 577
791 Syd 22 233 (2579 798) (389 064) (22 233) (2579 798) (2579 798) (2579 798) (2579 798) (2579 798)	77 40 484 187	40 484 187	4
791 594 22 233 125 429 939 256 79 f property, plant and equipment (389 064) (22 233) (2 579 798) (2 579 798) (2 579 798) (2 579 798) (2 579 788)			
791 594 22 233 125 429 939 256 791 60 property, plant and equipment (389 064) (22 233) (2 579 798) (2 579 798) (2 579 798) (2 579 798) (2 579 798) (2 579 798)	21) 833 721	833 721	721
791 594 22 233 125 429 939 256 791 594 22 233 125 429 939 256 791 791 594 22 233 (2 579 798) (2 579 798) (2 579 798) (2 579 798) (2 579 798)	1	1	1
791 594 22 233 125 429 939 256 70f property, plant and equipment (389 064) (22 233) - (411 297) - (2 579 798) (2 579 798) - 3 566 571 3 566 571	(7 773 663)	(7 773 663)	363) (7 773 663)
of property, plant and equipment (389 064) (22 233)	56 33 544 245	33 544 245	245 34 483 501
(389 064) (22 233) - (411 297) (2 579 798) (2 579 798) 3 566 571 3 566 571 (
- (2.579.798) (2.579.798) (2.579.798) (2.579.798) (2.579.798)	17) 411 297	411 297	297
- 3566571 3566571 (2 579 798	2 579 798	798
		(3 566 571)	571)
he period	(8 029 646)	(8 029 646)	346) (8 029 646)
Balance at 30 June 2014 1514 731 24 939 1		24 939 124	

Namakwa Distric CASH FLOW S		У	
as at 30 Jul	ne 2014		
	Note	2014	2013
		R	R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts		48 714 862	41 994 116
Taxation - Prpoert Rates		44 344	39 833
Sales of goods and services		-	-
Grants		43 670 776	36 450 053
Interest received	- 1	2 805 105	3 065 503
Other receipts	L.	2 194 637	2 438 726
Payments		54 488 079	43 118 773
Employee costs		28 232 338	19 643 634
Suppliers		26 220 682	23 444 593
Interest paid		35 059	30 547
Other payments			
Net cash flows from operating activities	28	(5 773 217)	(1 124 658)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(4 054 911)	(1 673 790)
Purchase of Intangible Assets		(95 758)	(19 588)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		193 112	
Purchase of foreign currency securities			
Net cash flows from investing activities		(3 957 557)	(1 693 378)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loans raised		71 990	138 322
Repayment of borrowings		(94 230)	(62 391)
Proceeds from finance lease liability			
Repayment of finance lease liability			
Net cash flows from financing activities		(22 240)	75 931
Net Increase / (decrease) in net cash and cash equivalent	s	(9 753 014)	(2 742 105)
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		59 254 671	61 996 377
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period	29	49 501 657	59 254 271

Namakwa District Municipality STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION for the year ended 30 June 2014

			for the year o	anded 30 June	2014				
	Notes	Orlginal Budget	Hodget Adjustments	Final Adjustment Birdget	Shifting of Funds	Virement	Final Budget	Actual Outcome	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget
		R	(i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)		(i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	(i.t.o. Council approved by- law)		2014	
ASSES			R	R	R	R	R	R	50
Current Assets									
Cish Cid Investment Deposits Cosumer Debtors	43.2.1	3 242 596 46 730 910	114 012	3 356 608 46 730 910	-		3 356 608 46 730 910	4 615 825 44 885 831	37.51% -3 95%
Ofer Debtors Overent Portion of long-term receivables an entory	43.2.1	1 850 000	(850 000)	1 000 000	:	:	1 000 000	1 383 590	38 36%
Total Jurent Assets	43.2.1	51 823 506	(735 988)	51 087 518			54.007.544	-	•
Nors-Current Assets	77.61	01020000	(133 900)	31 001 310	*	-	51 087 518	50 885 247	99.60%
Lorg-term receivables 8470 >≥stments 8470 >≥stment Property	43.2.2	1 146	184 549	1 146 184 549	:	*	1 146 184 549	1 146 199 030	7.85%
prestment in Associates Property, Plant and Equipment Agroultural Assets	43.2.2	8 700 158	(831 536)	7 868 622	-	•	7 868 822	10 619 688	34.96%
Bicogical Assets intingible Assets Other Non-Current Assets		1 475 916	(524 488)	951 428	:	•	951 428	1 043 650	9.69%
Total Kon-Current Assets	43.2.2	10 177 220	(1 171 475)	9 005 745	-	-	9 005 745	11 863 514	31,73%
TOTAL ASSETS		62 000 726	(1 907 463)	60 093 263		-	60 093 263	62 748 760	4.42%
LIABILITIES Curred Liabilities Bark Overdraft									•
Borowing	43.2.3	-						72 062	100.00%
Corsumer Deposits Frate and Other Payables Provisions	43.2.3 43.2.3	4 453 317 3 121 371	(394 502) {1 500 111}	4 058 815 1 621 260		•	4 058 815 1 621 260	14 805 720 3 248 711	284.78% 100.38%
Total Current Liabilities	43.2.3	7 574 688	(1 894 613)	5 680 075		-	5 880 075	18 126 492	219,12%
Non-Current Liabilities		······					7 7 7 7 7 7	10 120 102	21011279
Borrowing Provisions	43.2.4 43.2.4	102 771 17 505 926	43 306 2 320 287	146 077 19 826 213	:	•	146 077 19 826 213	137 407 18 031 006	-5.94% -9.05%
Total Non-Current Liabilities	43.2.4	17 608 697	2 363 593	19 972 290	-	•	19 972 290	18 168 412	-9.03%
TOTALLIABILITIES		25 183 385	468 980	25 652 365			25 652 365	36 294 905	41.49%
NET ASSETS	•	.:	·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AF 40 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) Reserves Minorities' Interests	43.2.5 43.2.5	34 062 341 2 755 000	(3 313 443) 937 000	30 748 898 3 692 000	:	•	30 748 898 3 692 000	24 939 124 1 514 731	-18.89% -58.97% 0.00%
TOTAL NET ASSETS	43.2.5	36 817 341	(2 376 443)	34 440 898			34 440 898	26 453 855	-23.19%
	_								

Namakwa District Municipality STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for the year ended 30 June 2014

				Final					Actual
	Notes	Original Budget	Budget Adiustments	Adjustment	Shifting of	Viromont	To a large de la constante de	Actual	% of Final
			(i.t.o. s28 and			(i.to. Council	ı ıııaı Drander	Outcome	Duager
			s31 of the MFMA)		(i.to.s31 of the MFMA)	approved by-		2014	
REVENUE		W.	~	~	R	æ	æ	œ	%
Property Rates		,	•	1	•	1	•	1	,
Property Rates - Penalties & Collection Charges		*	}	*	•	•	1		• •
Service Charges - Water Revenue		1 1	*	1	*	1	8	•	1
Service Charges - Sanitation Revenue		l f	• •	1	1 :	• •	H (
Service Charges - Refuse Revenue		ľ	•	1	t	•	1 1	٠,	ı .
Service Charges - Other Revenue		3	,	•	1	ı	•	1	
rental of racilities and Equipment Interest Eamed - External Investments	43.2.6 43.2.6	927 375 1 450 000		927 375			927 375	644 365	-30.52%
Interest Eamed - Outstanding Debtors	43.2.6	100 000	1	100 000			100 000	59 053	93.46% -40.95%
Dividends Received		1 (ŧ	1 (1	t			*
atimad Dan sacraci		000 c	•	000 e	•	•	2 000	•	
Agency Services	43.2.6	13 956 561	1 1	13.956.561	1	1	13 056 561	1 044 470	- 40
Transfers Recognised - Operational	43.2.6	60 767 667	(4 306 171)	56 461 496			56 461 496	44 852 969	-20.56%
Other Revenue Gains on Disposal of PPE	43.2.6 43.2.6	1 325 000	400 000	1 325 000	1		1 325 000	1717795	29.64%
			200.00	200 001	•	8	400 000	13 065	-86.58%
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	43.2.6	78 531 603	(3 906 171)	74 625 432	ŧ	•	74 625 432	55 404 422	-25.76%
EXPENDITURE	1								
Employee Related Costs			1 200 166	33 928 533			33 928 533	32 379 649	4.57%
Debt Impairment		2 433 578	000 07	2 503 5/8	1	1	2 503 578	2 422 303	3.25%
Depreciation and Asset Impairment	43.2.7	1 951 200	(20 000)		ı	•	1 931 200	1877911	-2.76%
Bulk Purchases	43.7.1	766 171 1	1 1	1 171 597	4	•	1 171 597	1 494 457	27.56%
Other Materials		1	1	. ,		} I	3 1	1	1 1
Contracted Services Transfers and Grants	43.2.7	8 520 973	- 600	8 520 973			8 520 973	469 206	-94.49%
Other Expenditue	43.2.7	32 182 630	(5 308 349)	26 874 281			10 056 000 26 874 281	3 425 414 21 015 301	-65.94% -21.80%
Loss of Disposal of PPE	1		'	-	1	1	•		0.00%
Total Expenditure	43.2.7	89 963 345	(4 977 183)	84 986 162		•	84 986 162	63 434 068	-25.36%

~
~
Œ
Č
U
O.

(8 029 646) -22.50%	(8 029 646) -9.84%	(8 029 🖥 46) -9.84%	(8 029 646) -9.84%	(8 029 646) -9 84%
(10 360 730)	(8 905 730)	(8 905 730)	(8 905 730)	(8 905 730)
, F I	1 +			
1 7 1	1 1			1
(10 360 730) 1 455 000	(8 905 730)	(8 905 730)	(8 905 730)	(8 905 730)
1 071 012 810 000	1 881 012	1 881 012	1 881 012	1 881 012
(11 431 742) 645 000	(10 785 742)	(10 786 742)	(10 786 742)	(10 786 742)

Surplus/(Deficit) Attributable to Municipality

Surplus/(Deficit) after Taxation

Taxation

Attributable to Minorities

Share of Surplus/(Deficit) of Associate

Surplus/(Deficit) for the year

Surplus/(Deficit) after Capital Transfers & Contributions

Transfers Recognised - Capital Contributions Recognised - Capital Contributed Assets

Surplus/(Deficit)

Namakwa District Municipality STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 30 June 2014

Notes	

	Medical	Original	Budget	Final Adjustment	Shifting of			Actual	Actual Outcome as % of Final
	NOGES	IDEED NO	(i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the	No Brand	(i.t.o. s31 of	(i.t.o. Council approved by-	rational learn		agona
		æ	MFMA)	æ	the MFMA)	R. R	S.	2014 R	%
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts									
Ratepayers and other Government - Operating Government - Capital Interest Dividends	43.2.8 43.2.8 43.2.8 43.2.8	16 313 936 60 767 667 645 000 1 450 000	850 000 (2 866 171) (630 000)	17 163 936 57 901 496 15 000 1 450 000	•	1	17 163 936 57 901 496 15 000 1 450 000	2 238 981 42 296 227 1 374 549 2 805 105	-86.96% -26.95% 9063.66% 93.46%
Payments Subplies and Employees	43.2.8	, (7.1 094 995)	9 524 881	(61 570 114)	1	3	(61 570 114)	(51 027 607)	. 17.12%
Finance Charges Transfers and Grants	43.2.8	(10 975 000)	919 000	(10 056 000)	•	•	(10 056 000)	(3 425 414)	-100.00% -65.94%
Net Cash from/(used) Operating Activities	43.2.8	(2 893 392)	7 797 710	4 904 318		3	4 904 318	(5 773 217)	-217.72%
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts Proceeds on disposal of PPE	43.2.9	•	400 000	400 000	•	1	400 000	193 112	-51.72%
Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non-Current Receivables Decrease/(Increase) in Other Non-Current Receivables Decrease/(Increase) in Non-Current Investments		n 4 4		1 6 4			, , ,		
Payments Capital Assets	43.2.9	(3 400 000)	(1 747 000)	(5 147 000)	•		(5 147 000)	(4 150 669)	-19.36%
Net Cash from/(used) investing Activities	43.2.9	(3 400 000)	(1 347 000)	(4 747 000)		•	(4 747 000)	(3 957 557)	-16.63%
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts									
Short Term Loans Borrowing long term/refinancing	43.2.10	* I	, ,	1 1	\$ 1		1 1	71 990	100.00%
Increase/(Decrease) in Consumer Deposits		1	1	•	\$	1	,	•	•
Payments Repayment of Borrowing	43.2.10	•	(43 306)	(43 306)	В		(43 306)	(94 230)	117.59%
Net Cash from/(used) Financing Activities	43.2.10	e	(43 306)	(43 306)	r	٠	(43 306)	(22 240)	-48.65%
NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD Cash and Cash Equivalents at the year begin:		(6 293 392) 56 266 898	6 407 404 (6 293 392)	114 012 49 973 506	1 1	• •	114 012 49 973 506	(9 753 014) 59 254 671	-8654.38% 18.57%
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the year end:		49 973 506	114 012	50 087 518	٠		50 087 518	49 501 657	-1.17%

1. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES APPLIED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Management Act (MFMA) and effective Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), including any interpretations and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the GRAP reporting framework, have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 8, 10 and 11 of GRAP 3 (Revised) and the hierarchy approved in Directive 5 issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The standards are summarised as follows:

REFERENCE	TOPIC
GRAP Framework	Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements
GRAP 1 (Revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements
GRAP 2 (Revised)	Cash Flow Statements
GRAP 3 (Revised)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
GRAP 4 (Revised)	The Effects of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
GRAP 6	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
GRAP 7 (Revised)	Investments in Associates
GRAP 8	Interests in Joint Ventures
GRAP 9 (Revised)	Revenue from Exchange Transactions
GRAP 10 (Revised)	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economics
GRAP 11 (Revised)	Construction Contracts
GRAP 12 (Revised)	Inventories

GRAP 13	Leases
(Revised)	Leases
GRAP 14 (Revised)	Events after the reporting date
GRAP 16 (Revised)	Investment Property
GRAP 17 (Revised)	Property, Plant and Equipment
GRAP 19 (Revised)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
GRAP 21	Impairment of non-cash-generating assets
GRAP 23	Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and Transfers)
GRAP 24	Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements
GRAP 25	Employee Benefits
GRAP 26	Impairment of cash-generating assets
GRAP 27	Agriculture
GRAP 31	Intangible Assets
GRAP 103	Heritage Assets
GRAP 104	Financial Instruments
IGRAP 1 (Revised)	Applying the probability test on Initlal recognition of exchange revenue
IGRAP 2	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities
IGRAP 3	Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease
IGRAP 4	Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds
IGRAP 5	Applying the Restatement Approach under the Standard of GRAP on Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
IGRAP 6	Loyalty Programmes
IGRAP 7	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction
IGRAP 8	Agreements for the Construction of Assets from Exchange Transactions
IGRAP 9	Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners
IGRAP 10	Assets Received from Customers
IGRAP 13	Operating Leases – Incentives
IGRAP 14	Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal From of a Lease
IGRAP 15	Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services
IGRAP 16	Intangible Assets - Website Costs
IFRS 4	Insurance Contracts
IFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources
Directive 5	Determining the GRAP Reporting Framework
Directive 7	The Application of Deemed Cost on the Adoption of Standards of GRAP

The Municipality resolved to early adopt the following GRAP standards which have been issued but are not yet effective:

REFERENCE	TOPIC	EFFECTIVE DATE
GRAP 5 (Revised – Feb 2013)	Borrowing Costs	1 April 2014
GRAP 100 (Revised – Feb 2013)	Discontinued Operations (formerly known as Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations)	1 April 2014

The Municipality use the following GRAP standard to disclose information in its financial statements:

REFERENCE	TOPIC
GRAP 20	Related Party Disclosures

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied except where an exemption or transitional provision has been granted, are disclosed below.

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is permitted or required by a Standard of GRAP.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used to present the previous year's financial statements, unless explicitly stated. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant notes to the Financial Statements.

In terms of Directive 7: "The Application of Deemed Cost on the Adoption of Standards of GRAP" issued by the Accounting Standards Board, the Municipality applied deemed cost to Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and Intangible Assets where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined.

1.2. PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Amounts reflected in the financial statements are in South African Rand and at actual values. Financial values are rounded to the nearest one Rand. No foreign exchange transactions are included in the statements.

1.3. GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

These annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

1.4. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

When the presentation or classification of items in the annual financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated, unless a standard of GRAP does not require the restatements of comparative information. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

1.5. MATERIALITY

Material omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decision or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. Materiality depends on the nature or size of the omission or misstatements judged in the surrounding circumstances. The nature or size of the information item, or a combination of both, could be the determining factor.

1.6. PRESENTATION OF BUDGET INFORMATION

The presentation of budget information is prepared in accordance with GRAP 24 and guidelines issued by National Treasury. The comparison of budget and actual amounts are disclosed as separate additional financial statements, namely Statements of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

Budget information is presented on the accrual basis and is based on the same period as the actual amounts, i.e. 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014. The budget information is therefore on a comparable basis to the actual amounts.

The comparable information includes the following:

- · the approved and final budget amounts;
- · actual amounts and final budget amounts:

Explanations for material differences between the final budget amounts and actual amounts are included the notes to the financial statements.

The disclosure of comparative information in respect of the previous period is not required in terms of GRAP 24. No amendments or disclosure requirements in terms of GRAP 3 (Revised – March 2012) has been made.

1.7. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following GRAP standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the municipality:

REFERENCE	TOPIC	EFFECTIVE DATE
GRAP 6 (Revised – Nov 2010)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the circumstances in which consolidated and separate financial statements are to be prepared and the information to be included in those financial statements so that the consolidated financial statements reflect the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of an economic entity as a single entity. No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not have any entities at this stage to be consolidated.	Unknown
GRAP 8	Interest in Joint Ventures	Unknown
(Revised – Nov 2010)	The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting treatment of jointly controlled operations, jointly controlled assets and jointly controlled entities and to provide alternatives for the recognition of interests in jointly controlled entities. No significant impact is expected as the Municipality is not involved in any joint ventures.	CHARLOWN
GRAP 18 (Original – Feb 2011)	Segment Reporting The objective of this Standard is to establish principles for reporting financial information by segments. Information to a large extent is already included in the appendixes to the financial statements which do not form part of the audited financial statements.	1 April 2015
GRAP 20 (Original – Jun 2011)	Related Party Disclosure The objective of this Standard is to ensure that a Municipality's financial statements contains the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its financial position and surplus or deficit may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances with such parties. The Municipality resolved to adopt the disclosure requirements as per GRAP 20. The information is therefore included in the financial statements.	Unknown
GRAP 32 (Original – Aug 2013)	Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the accounting for service concession arrangements by the grantor and a public entity. No significant impact expected as any such transactions or events are expected in the foreseeable future.	Unknown
GRAP 105 (Original – Nov 2010)	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control The objective of this Standard is to establish accounting principles for the acquirer and transferor in a transfer of functions between entities under common control. No significant impact expected as any such transactions or events are expected in the foreseeable future.	1 April 2015

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
GRAP 106 (Original – Nov 2010)	Transfer of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control The objective of this Standard is to establish accounting principles for the acquirer in a transfer of functions between entities not under common control. No significant impact expected as any such transactions or events are expected in the foreseeable future.	1 April 2015
004040		
GRAP 107 (Original – Nov 2010)	Mergers The objective of this Standard is to establish accounting principles for the combined entity and combining entities in a merger.	1 April 2015
	No significant impact expected as any such transactions or events are expected in the foreseeable future.	
GRAP 108 (Original – Sept 2013)	Statutory Receivables The objective of this Standard is to prescribe accounting requirements for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of statutory receivables.	Unknown
	No significant impact is expected as the Municipality's current treatment is already in line with the Standards treatment.	
IGRAP 11	Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities (SPE) The objective of this Interpretation of the Standard is to prescribe under what circumstances an entity should consolidate a SPE. No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not	Unknown
	have any SPE's at this stage.	
IGRAP 12	Jointly Controlled Entities non-monetary contributions The objective of this Interpretation of the Standard is to prescribe the treatment of profit/loss when an asset is sold or contributed by the venture to a Jointly Controlled Entity (JCE). No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not have any JCE's at this stage.	Unknown
IGRAP 17	Service Concession Arrangements where a grantor controls a significant residual interest in an Asset The objective of this Interpretation of the Standard is to provide guidance to the grantor where it has entered into a service concession arrangement, but only controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise, a significant residual interest in a service concession asset at the end of the arrangement, where the arrangement does not constitute a lease. No significant impact is expected as the Municipality does not have any Concession Arrangements at this stage.	Unknown

These standards, amendments and interpretations will not have a significant impact on the Municipality once implemented.

1.8. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The Municipality will not incur a foreign currency liability other than that allowed by the MFMA.

1.9. RESERVES

1.9.1. Capital Replacement Reserve (CRR)

In order to finance the provision of infrastructure and other items of property, plant and equipment from internal sources, funds are transferred from the accumulated surplus / (deficit) to the CRR. The funds in the CRR can only be utilized to finance items of property, plant and equipment. The CRR is reduced and the accumulated surplus / (Deficit) are credited by a corresponding amount when the amounts in the CRR are utilized.

The CRR may only be utilized for the purpose of purchasing/ construction of items of property, plant and equipment and may not be used for the maintenance of these items.

1.9.2. Revaluation Reserve

The surplus arising from the revaluation of land and buildings is credited to a non-distributable reserve. The revaluation reserve is realized as revaluated buildings are depreciated, through a transfer from the Revaluation Reserve to the accumulated surplus / (deficit). On disposal, the net revaluation surplus is transferred to the accumulated surplus / (deficit) while gains or losses on disposal, based on revaluated amounts, are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.10. LEASES

1.10.1. Municipality as Lessee

Leases are classified as finance leases where substantially all the risks and rewards associated with ownership of an asset are transferred to the Municipality. Transfer of ownership is not required to be recognised as a finance lease. Property, plant and equipment or intangible assets (excluding licensing agreements for such items as motion picture films, video recordings, plays, manuscripts, patents and copyrights) subject to finance lease agreements are initially recognised at the lower of the asset's fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liabilities are initially recognised at the inception of the lease and are measured as the sum of the minimum lease payments due in terms of the lease agreement, discounted for the effect of interest. In discounting the lease payments, the Municipality uses the interest rate that exactly discounts the lease payments and unguaranteed residual value to the fair value of the asset plus any direct costs incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased assets are accounted for in accordance with the stated accounting policies applicable to property, plant and

equipment or intangibles. The lease liability is reduced by the lease payments, which are allocated between the lease finance cost and the capital repayment using the effective interest rate method. Lease finance costs are expensed when incurred. The accounting policies relating to derecognition of financial instruments are applied to lease payables.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are accrued on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. The difference between the straight-lined expenses and actual payments made will give rise to a liability. The Municipality shall recognise the aggregate benefit of incentives as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

1.10.2. Municipality as Lessor

Under a finance lease, the municipality recognises the lease payments to be received in terms of a lease agreement as an asset (receivable). The receivable is calculated as the sum of all the minimum lease payments to be received, plus any unguaranteed residual accruing to the municipality, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. The receivable is reduced by the capital portion of the lease instalments received, with the interest portion being recognised as interest revenue on a time proportionate basis. The accounting policies relating to derecognition and impairment of financial instruments are applied to lease receivables.

Operating leases are those leases that do not fall within the scope of the above definition. Operating lease rentals are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. The difference between the straight-lined revenue and actual payments received will give rise to an asset. The Municipality shall recognise the aggregate cost of incentives as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term, on a straight-line basis unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the benefit of the leases asset is diminished.

1.11. BORROWING COST

The Municipality recognises all borrowing costs as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.12. UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

Conditional government grants are subject to specific conditions. If these specific conditions are not met, the monies received are repayable.

Unspent conditional grants are financial liabilities that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. They represent unspent government grants, subsidies and contributions from the public.

This liability always has to be cash-backed. The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of this creditor:

- Unspent conditional grants are recognised as a liability when the grant is received.
- When grant conditions are met an amount equal to the conditions met are transferred to revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.
- The cash which backs up the creditor is invested until it is utilised.
- Interest earned on the investment is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If it is payable to the funder it is recorded as part of the creditor. If it is the Municipality's interest it is recognised as interest earned in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.13. UNPAID CONDITIONAL GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

Unpaid conditional grants are assets in terms of the Framework that are separately disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. The asset is recognised when the Municipality has an enforceable right to receive the grant or if it is virtually certain that it will be received based on that grant conditions have been met. They represent unpaid government grants, subsidies and contributions from public.

The following provisions are set for the creation and utilisation of grant receivables:

 Unpaid conditional grants are recognised as an asset when the grant is receivable.

1.14. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of future outflows of resources. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land).

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

A contingent liability is:

- a) a possible obligation that arises from past events, and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or
- ii. the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The Municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

A provision for restructuring costs is recognised only when the following criteria over and above the recognition criteria of a provision have been met:

- (a) The municipality has a detailed formal plan for the restructuring identifying at least:
 - · the business or part of a business concerned;
 - · the principal locations affected;
 - the location, function and approximate number of employees who will be compensated for terminating their services;
 - · the expenditures that will be undertaken; and
 - · when the plan will be implemented.
- (b) The Municipality has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

The amount recognised as a provision shall be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. This means:

- Provisions for one-off events are measured at the most likely outcome;
- Provisions for large populations of events are measured at a probabilityweighted expected value; and
- Both measurements are discounted (where the effect is material) using a
 pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time
 value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

1.15. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Pension and Retirement Fund Obligations

The Municipality provides retirement benefits for its employees and councillors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the Municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year they become payable.

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans.

(b) Post-Retirement Medical Obligations

The Municipality provides post-retirement medical benefits by subsidizing the medical aid contributions of certain retired staff according to the rules of the medical aid funds. Council pays 60% as contribution and the remaining 40% are paid by the members. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The present value of the defined benefit liability is actuarially determined in accordance with GRAP 25 – Employee benefits (using a discount rate applicable to high quality government bonds). The plan is unfunded.

These contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance when employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contribution. The liability was calculated by means of the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. The liability in respect of current pensioners is regarded as fully accrued, and is therefore not split between a past (or accrued) and future in-service element. The liability is recognised at the fair value of the obligation. Payments made by the Municipality are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

(c) Long Service Awards

Long service awards are provided to employees who achieve certain predetermined milestones of service within the Municipality. The Municipality's obligation under these plans is valued by independent qualified actuaries periodically and the corresponding liability is raised. Payments are set-off against the liability, including notional interest, resulting from the valuation by

the actuaries and are charged against the Statement of Financial Performance as employee benefits upon valuation. Defined benefit plans are postemployment plans other than defined contribution plans.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance in the period that it occurs. These obligations are valued periodically by independent qualified actuaries.

(d) Staff Leave

Liabilities for annual leave are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability is based on the total amount of leave days due to employees at year end and also on the total remuneration package of the employee.

Accumulated leave is carried forward and can be used in future periods if the current period's entitlement is not used in full. All unused leave will be paid out to the specific employee at the end of that employee's employment term.

Accumulated leave is vesting.

(e) Staff Bonuses

Liabilities for staff bonuses are recognised as they accrue to employees. The liability at year end is based on bonus accrued at year end for each employee.

(f) Other Short-term Employee Benefits

When an employee has rendered service to the entity during a reporting period, the entity recognises the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service:

- as a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any amount already paid.
 If the amount already paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of the benefits, the entity recognises that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund; and
- as an expense, unless another Standard requires or permits the inclusion of the benefits in the cost of an asset.

1.16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

1.16.1. Initial Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to

the entity, and the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Where an asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the assets acquired is initially measure at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

Major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment when the municipality expects to use them during more than one period. Similarly, if the major spare parts and servicing equipment can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment, they are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

1.16.2. Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Where the Municipality replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component. Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset.

1.16.3. Depreciation and Impairment

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

la Supotana atauna	Years	OAL	Years
Infrastructure Roads,	10-30	Other Buildings	50
pavements and	10-50	Dallalings	50
bridges			
Storm Water	20	Specialist vehicles	10
Electricity	20-30	Other vehicles	12
Water	15-20	Office	3-10
		equipment	
Sanitation	15-20	Furniture and	5-10
AAJ	00	fittings	45
Waste Management	30	Watercraft	15
wanagement		Bins and	5
		containers	0
Community		Specialised	
		plant and	
Sports fields and	20-30	Equipment	10-15
Stadia	00.00	011	
Housing	20-30	Other plant and	
Security	5	Equipment	2-5
Halls	20-30	Emergency	10
		equipment	
Libraries	20-30	Computer	3
		equipment	
Parks and	20-30		
gardens Other assets	45.00		
Other assets	15-20		
Finance lease			
assets Office	2		
Office equipment	3		
Other assets	5		
	•		

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment charged to the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.16.4. De-recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential

expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.16.5. Land and Buildings and Other Assets – application of deemed cost (Directive 7)

The Municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. For Land and Buildings the fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007. For Other Assets the depreciation cost method was used to establish the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

1.17.1. Initial Recognition

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance.

An asset meets the identifiability criterion in the definition of an intangible asset when it:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from the entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, asset or liability; or
- arises from contractual rights (including rights arising from binding arrangements) or other legal rights (excluding rights granted by statute), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations.

The Municipality recognises an intangible asset in its Statement of Financial Position only when it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Municipality and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Internally generated intangible assets are subject to strict recognition criteria before they are capitalised. Research expenditure is never capitalised, while development expenditure is only capitalised to the extent that:

- the municipality intends to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset;
- the municipality has the resources to complete the project:
- it is probable that the municipality will receive future economic benefits or service potential; and
- the Municipality can measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where an intangible asset is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

1.17.2. Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

Intangible assets are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an intangible asset is amortised over the useful life where that useful life is finite. Where the useful life is indefinite, the asset is not amortised but is subject to an annual impairment test.

1.17.3. Amortisation and Impairment

Amortisation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Amortisation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are amortised separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortisation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The annual amortisation rates are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Intangible Assets	Years
Computer Software Computer Software Licenses	7 7

1.17.4. De-recognition

Intangible assets are derecognised when the asset is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.17.5. Application of deemed cost (Directive 7)

The Municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. For Intangible Assets the

depreciation cost method was used to establish the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.18. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

1.18.1. Initial Recognition

Investment property shall be recognised as an asset when and only when:

- it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity, and
- the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land and buildings held under a finance lease) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations. Property with a currently undetermined use is also classified as investment property.

At initial recognition, the Municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. The cost of self-constructed investment property is measured at cost.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner occupied property becomes an investment property, the Municipality accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment up to the date of change in use.

1.18.2. Subsequent Measurement -- Cost Model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of investment property are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

1.18.3. Depreciation and Impairment – Cost Model

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Investment Property Buildings Years 50

1.18.4. De-recognition

Investment property is derecognised when it is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits expected from the use of the investment property. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of investment property is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.18.5. Application of deemed cost (Directive 7)

The Municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. The fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2007.

1.19. HERITAGE ASSETS

1.19.1. Initial Recognition

A heritage asset is defined as an asset that has a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and is held and preserved indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

A heritage asset is recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the Municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

A heritage asset that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost. Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is deemed to be its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

1.19.2. Subsequent Measurement - Cost Model

After recognition as an asset, heritage assets are carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

1.19.3. Depreciation and Impairment

Heritage assets are not depreciated

Heritage assets are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The impairment recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance is the excess of the carrying value over the recoverable amount.

An impairment is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognised. A reversal of impairment is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.19.4. De-recognition

Heritage assets are derecognised when it is disposed or when there are no further economic benefits expected from the use of the heritage asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of a heritage asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value of the heritage asset and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.19.5. Application of deemed cost (Directive 7)

The Municipality opted to take advantage of the transitional provisions as contained in Directive 7 of the Accounting Standards Board, issued in December 2009. The Municipality applied deemed cost where the acquisition cost of an asset could not be determined. The fair value as determined by a valuator was used in order to determine the deemed cost as on 1 July 2011.

1.20. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

1.20.1. Cash generating assets

Cash-generating assets are assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the municipality estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

In assessing whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the Municipality considers the following indications:

(a) External sources of information

- During the period, an asset's market value has declined significantly more than would be expected as a result of the passage of time or normal use;
- Significant changes with an adverse effect on the Municipality have taken place during the period, or will take place in the near future, in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the Municipality operates or in the market to which an asset is dedicated:
- Market interest rates or other market rates of return on investments have increased during the period, and those increases are likely to affect the discount rate used in calculating an asset's value in use and decrease the asset's recoverable amount materially.

(b) Internal sources of information

- · Evidence is available of obsolescence or physical damage of an asset;
- Significant changes with an adverse effect on the Municipality have taken place during the period, or are expected to take place in the near future, in the extent to which, or manner in which, an asset is used or is expected to be used. These changes include the asset becoming idle, plans to discontinue or restructure the operation to which an asset belongs, plans to dispose of an asset before the previously expected date, and reassessing the useful life of an asset as finite rather than indefinite;
- Evidence is available from internal reporting that indicates that the economic performance of an asset is, or will be, worse than expected.

The re-designation of assets from a cash-generating asset to a non-cash generating asset or from a non-cash-generating asset to a cash-generating asset shall only occur when there is clear evidence that such a re-designation is appropriate. A re-designation, by itself, does not necessarily trigger an impairment test or a reversal of an impairment loss. Instead, the indication for an impairment test or a reversal of an impairment loss arises from, as a minimum, the indications listed above.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortisation) charge for the asset is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.20.2. Non-cash-generating assets

Non-cash-generating assets are assets other than cash-generating assets.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Municipality estimates the asset's recoverable service amount.

In assessing whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the Municipality considers the following indications:

(a) External sources of information

- Cessation, or near cessation, of the demand or need for services provided by the asset;
- Significant long-term changes with an adverse effect on the Municipality have taken place during the period or will take place in the near future, in the technological, legal or government policy environment in which the Municipality operates.

(b) Internal sources of information

- Evidence is available of physical damage of an asset;
- Significant long-term changes with an adverse effect on the Municipality have taken place during the period, or are expected to take place in the near future, in the extent to which, or manner in which, an asset is used or is expected to be used. These changes include the asset becoming idle, plans to discontinue or restructure the operation to which an asset belongs, or plans to dispose of an asset before the previously expected date;
- A decision to halt the construction of the asset before it is complete or in a usable condition;
- Evidence is available from internal reporting that indicates that the service performance of an asset is, or will be, significantly worse than expected.

An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of a non-cash-generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The value in use of a non-cash-generating asset is the present value of the asset's remaining service potential. The present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined using any one of the following approaches:

 depreciation replacement cost approach - the present value of the remaining service potential of an asset is determined as the depreciated

replacement cost of the asset. The replacement cost of an asset is the cost to replace the asset's gross service potential. This cost is depreciated to reflect the asset in its used condition. An asset may be replaced either through reproduction (replication) of the existing asset or through replacement of its gross service potential. The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.

- restoration cost approach the cost of restoring the service potential of an
 asset to its pre-impaired level. Under this approach, the present value of the
 remaining service potential of the asset is determined by subtracting the
 estimated restoration cost of the asset from the current cost of replacing the
 remaining service potential of the asset before impairment. The latter cost is
 usually determined as the depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of
 the asset, whichever is lower.
- service unit approach the present value of the remaining service potential
 of the asset is determined by reducing the current cost of the remaining
 service potential of the asset before impairment, to conform to the reduced
 number of service units expected from the asset in its impaired state. As in
 the restoration cost approach, the current cost of replacing the remaining
 service potential of the asset before impairment is usually determined as the
 depreciated reproduction or replacement cost of the asset before
 impairment, whichever is lower.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard of GRAP. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset shall be treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that Standard of GRAP.

The Municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the Municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of that asset.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If this is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable service amount. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. Such a reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.21. NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS

Financial instruments, which include, investments in municipal entities and fixed deposits invested in registered commercial banks, are stated at amortised cost.

Where investments have been impaired, the carrying value is adjusted by the impairment loss, which is recognised as an expense in the period that the impairment is identified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the Statement of Financial Performance.

The carrying amounts of such investments are reduced to recognise any decline, other than a temporary decline, in the value of individual investments.

1.22. INVENTORIES

1.22.1. initial Recognition

Inventories comprise of current assets held for sale, consumption or distribution during the ordinary course of business. Inventories are recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Municipality, and the cost of the inventories can be measured reliably. Inventories are initially recognised at cost. Cost generally refers to the purchase price, plus non-recoverable taxes, transport costs and any other costs in bringing the inventories to their current location and condition. Where inventory is manufactured, constructed or produced, the cost includes the cost of labour, materials and overheads used during the manufacturing process.

Where inventory is acquired by the Municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of the item on the date acquired.

1.22.2. Subsequent Measurement

Inventories, consisting of consumable stores, raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value unless they are to be distributed at no or nominal charge, in which case they are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down. Differences arising on the valuation of inventory are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which they arose. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

The carrying amount of inventories is recognised as an expense in the period that the inventory was sold, distributed, written off or consumed, unless that cost qualifies for capitalisation to the cost of another asset.

1.23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments recognised on the Statement of Financial Position include receivables (both from exchange transactions and non-exchange transactions), cash and cash equivalents, annuity loans and payables (both from exchange and non-exchange transactions). The future utilization of Unspent Conditional Grants is evaluated in order to determine whether it is treated as financial instruments.

1.23.1. Initial Recognition

Financial instruments are initially recognised when the Municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. If finance charges in respect of financial assets and financial liabilities are significantly different from similar charges usually obtained in an open market transaction, adjusted for the specific risks of the Municipality, such differences are immediately recognised in the period it occurs, and the unamortised portion adjusted over the period of the loan transactions.

1.23.2. Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets are categorised according to their nature as either financial assets at fair value, financial assets at amortised cost or financial assets at cost. Financial Liabilities are categorised as either at fair value, financial liabilities at cost or financial liabilities carried at amortised cost ("other"). The subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities depends on this categorisation.

1.23.2.1. Receivables

Receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost, and are subsequently measured amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

For amounts due from debtors carried at amortised cost, the Municipality first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. Objective evidence of impairment includes significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days overdue). If the Municipality determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount based on the original effective interest rate of the asset. Loans together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the municipality. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate, if material. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

1.23.2.2. Payables and Annuity Loans

Financial liabilities consist of trade and other payables and annuity loans. They are categorised as financial liabilities held at amortised cost, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using an effective interest rate, which is the initial carrying amount, less repayments, plus interest.

1.23.2.3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, highly liquid deposits and net of bank overdrafts. The Municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as financial assets carried at amortised cost.

Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdraft are expensed as incurred. Amounts owing in respect of bank overdrafts are categorised as financial liabilities: other financial liabilities carried at amortised cost.

1.23.3. De-recognition

1.23.3.1. Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or

the Municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the
asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full
without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement;
and either (a) the Municipality has transferred substantially all the risks and
rewards of the asset, or (b) the Municipality has neither transferred nor
retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has
transferred control of the asset.

When the Municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the old asset is derecognised and a new asset is recognised to the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement in the asset.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Municipality could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Municipality may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Municipality's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

1.23.3.2. Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.23.4. Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.24. REVENUE

1.24.1. Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where the Municipality received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. At the time of initial recognition the full amount of revenue is recognised. It is a subsequent event if the Municipality does not enforce its obligation to collect the revenue. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportionate basis as an exchange transaction.

Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the Municipality. Where public contributions have been received but the Municipality has not met the related conditions, it is recognised as an unspent public contribution (liability).

Revenue from third parties i.e. insurance payments for assets impaired, are recognised when it can be measured reliably and is not being offset against the related expenses of repairs or renewals of the impaired assets.

Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the Municipality.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the

Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible councillors or officials is virtually certain.

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

When, as a result of a non-exchange transaction, a Municipality recognises an asset, it also recognises revenue equivalent to the amount of the asset measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition, unless it is also required to recognise a liability. Where a liability is required to be recognised it will be measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, and the amount of the increase in net assets, if any, recognised as revenue. When a liability is subsequently reduced, because the taxable event occurs or a condition is satisfied, the amount of the reduction in the liability will be recognised as revenue.

1.24.2. Revenue from Exchange Transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the Municipality directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The Municipality has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The Municipality retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Municipality;
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

At the time of initial recognition the full amount of revenue is recognised where the Municipality has an enforceable legal obligation to collect, unless the individual collectability is considered to be improbable. If the Municipality does not successfully enforce its obligation to collect the revenue this would be considered a subsequent event.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straightline basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Dividends are recognised on the date that the Municipality becomes entitled to receive the dividend.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant tariff. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when substantially all the risks and rewards in those goods are passed to the consumer.

Revenue arising out of situations where the municipality acts as an agent on behalf of another entity (the principal) is limited to the amount of any fee or commission payable to the municipality as compensation for executing the agreed services.

Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

The amount of revenue arising on a transaction is usually determined by agreement between the entity and the purchaser or user of the asset or service. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the entity.

In most cases, the consideration is in the form of cash or cash equivalents and the amount of revenue is the amount of cash or cash equivalents received or receivable. However, when the inflow of cash or cash equivalents is deferred, the fair value of the consideration may be less than the nominal amount of cash received or receivable. When the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest. The imputed rate of interest is the more clearly determinable of either:

- The prevailing rate for a similar instrument of an issuer with a similar credit rating; or
- A rate of interest that discounts the nominal amount of the instrument to the current cash sales price of the goods or services.

The difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of the consideration is recognised as interest revenue.

When goods or services are exchanged or swapped for goods or services which are of a similar nature and value, the exchange is not regarded as a transaction that generates revenue. When goods are sold or services are rendered in exchange for dissimilar goods or services, the exchange is regarded as a transaction that generates revenue. The revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred. When the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be measured reliably, the revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services given up, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred.

1.25. TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS (Municipality as acquirer)

A function is an integrated set of activities that is capable of being conducted and managed for purposes of achieving a Municipality's objectives, either by providing economic benefits or service potential.

A transfer of functions is the reorganisation and/or the re-allocation of functions between Municipalities by transferring functions between Municipalities or into another entity.

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from the Municipality and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, asset or liability; or
- arises from contractual rights (including rights arising from binding arrangements) or other legal rights (excluding rights granted by statute), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the Municipality or from other rights and obligations.

The Municipality accounts for each transfer of functions between entities not under common control by applying the acquisition method. Applying the acquisition method requires:

- (a) identifying the acquirer (Municipality);
- (b) determining the acquisition date;
- (c) recognising and measuring the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree; and
- (d) recognising the difference between (c) and the consideration transferred to the seller.

As of the acquisition date, the Municipality recognises the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed meets the definitions of assets and liabilities in the *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* and the recognition criteria in the applicable Standards of GRAP at the acquisition date. In addition, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are part of what the Municipality and the acquiree (or its former owners) agreed in the binding arrangement.

The Municipality measures the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at their acquisition-date fair values.

The Municipality subsequently measures and account for assets acquired and liabilities assumed in accordance with other applicable Standards of GRAP.

1.26. RELATED PARTIES

The Municipality resolved to adopt the disclosure requirements as per GRAP 20 – "Related Party Disclosures".

A related party is a person or an entity:

- with the ability to control or jointly control the other party,
- or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa,
- or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control.

The following are regarded as related parties of the Municipality:

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Municipality if that person:
 - has control or joint control over the Municipality.
 - has significant influence over the Municipalities. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the Municipality.
 - is a member of the management of the Municipality or its controlling entity.
- (b) An entity is related to the Municipality if any of the following conditions apply:
 - the entity is a member of the same economic entity (which means that each controlling entity, controlled entity and fellow controlled entity is related to the others).
 - one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of an economic entity of which the other entity is a member).
 - both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Municipality or an entity related to the Municipality. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are related to the entity.
 - the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - a person identified in (a) has significant influence over that entity or is a member of the management of that entity (or its controlling entity).

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by that person in their dealings with the Municipality. A person is considered to be a close member of the family of another person if they:

- (a) are married or live together in a relationship similar to a marriage; or
- (b) are separated by no more than two degrees of natural or legal consanguinity or affinity.

Management (formerly known as "Key Management") includes all persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Municipality, including:

all members of the governing body of the Municipality:

a member of the governing body of an economic entity who has the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Municipality:

any key advisors of a member, or sub-committees, of the governing body (c) who has the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Municipality; and

the senior management team of the Municipality, including the chief executive officer or permanent head of the Municipality, unless already included in (a).

Management personnel include:

- All directors or members of the governing body of the Municipality, being the Executive Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker and members of the Mayoral Committee:
- (b) Other persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the reporting Municipality being the Municipal Manager, Chief Financial Officer an all other managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager or as designated by the Municipal Manager.

Remuneration of management includes remuneration derived for services provided to the Municipality in their capacity as members of the management team or employees. Benefits derived directly or indirectly from the Municipality for services in any capacity other than as an employee or a member of management do not meet the definition of remuneration. Remuneration of management excludes any consideration provided solely as a reimbursement for expenditure incurred by those persons for the benefit of the Municipality.

The Municipality operates in an economic environment currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly owned by the South African government. As a result of the Constitutional independence of all three spheres of government in South Africa, only parties within the same sphere of government will be considered to be related parties. Only transactions with such parties which are not at arm's length and not on normal commercial terms are disclosed.

1.27. UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in a form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003). Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.28. IRREGULAR EXPENDITURE

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No. 56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No. 32 of 2000), the Public Office Bearers Act, and (Act. No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's Supply Chain Management Policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.29. FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and could have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure (measured at actual cost incurred) in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.30. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent liability could also be a present obligation that arises from past events, but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measures with sufficient reliability.

The Municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the probability of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where the inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable.

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring contingent liabilities.

1.31. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

In the process of applying the Municipality's accounting policy, management has made the following significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Post-retirement medical obligations and Long service awards

The cost of post-retirement medical obligations and long service are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Major assumptions used are

disclosed in note 12 of the Annual Financial Statements. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

Impairment of Receivables

The calculation in respect of the impairment of debtors is based on an assessment of the extent to which debtors have defaulted on payments already due, and an assessment of their ability to make payments based on their creditworthiness. This was performed per service-identifiable categories across all classes of debtors.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on management's estimation. Infrastructure's useful lives are based on technical estimates of the practical useful lives for the different infrastructure types, given engineering technical knowledge of the infrastructure types and service requirements. For other assets and buildings management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding useful lives and residual values of Property, Plant and Equipment:

- The useful life of movable assets was determined using the age of similar assets available for sale in the active market. Discussions with people within the specific industry were also held to determine useful lives.
- Local Government Industry Guides was used to assist with the deemed cost and useful life of infrastructure assets.
- The Municipality referred to buildings in other municipal areas to determine the useful life of buildings. The Municipality also consulted with engineers to support the useful life of buildings, with specific reference to the structural design of buildings.

For deemed cost applied to other assets as per adoption of Directive 7, management used the depreciation cost method which was based on assumptions about the remaining duration of the assets.

The cost for depreciated replacement cost was determined by using either one of the following:

- Cost of items with a similar nature currently in the Municipality's asset register;
- Cost of items with a similar nature in other municipalities' asset registers, given
 that the other municipality has the same geographical setting as the Municipality
 and that the other municipality's asset register is considered to be accurate;
- Cost as supplied by suppliers.

For deemed cost applied to land and buildings as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of on independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.

Intangible Assets

The useful lives of intangible assets are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate.

Reference was made to intangibles used within the Municipality and other municipalities to determine the useful life of the assets.

For deemed cost applied to intangible assets as per adoption of Directive 7, management used the depreciation cost method which was based on assumptions about the remaining duration of the assets.

Investment Property

The useful lives of investment property are based on management's estimation. Management considers the impact of technology, availability of capital funding, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful life expectation, where appropriate. The estimation of residual values of assets is also based on management's judgement whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their economic lives, and in what condition they will be at that time.

Management referred to the following when making assumptions regarding useful lives and valuation of investment property:

- The Municipality referred to buildings in other municipal areas to determine the useful life of buildings.
- The Municipality also consulted with professional engineers and qualified valuators to support the useful life of buildings.

For deemed cost applied to Investment Property as per adoption of Directive 7, management made use of on independent valuator. The valuator's valuation was based on assumptions about the market's buying and selling trends and the remaining duration of the assets.

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Management judgement is required when recognising and measuring provisions and when measuring contingent liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the time value effect is material.

Provision for Staff leave

Staff leave is accrued to employees according to collective agreements. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave or when employment is terminated.

Revenue Recognition

Accounting Policy 1.24.1 on Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions and Accounting Policy 1.24.2 on Revenue from Exchange Transactions describes the conditions under which revenue will be recognised by management of the Municipality.

In making their judgement, management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue as set out in GRAP 9: Revenue from Exchange Transactions and GRAP 23: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions. Specifically, whether the Municipality, when goods are sold, had transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and when services are rendered, whether the service has been performed

1.32. TAXES - VALUE ADDED TAX

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amounts of value added tax. The net amount of Value added tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

1.33. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments disclosed in the financial statements represents the balance committed to capital projects on reporting date that will be incurred in the period subsequent to the specific reporting date.

1.34. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

Events after the reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date); and
- those are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

If non-adjusting events after the reporting date are material, the Municipality discloses the nature and an estimate of the financial effect.

1.35. AMENDED DISCLOSURE POLICY

Amendments to accounting policies are reported as and when deemed necessary based on the relevance of any such amendment to the format and presentation of the financial statements. The principal amendments to matters disclosed in the current financial statements include fundamental errors, and the treatment of assets financed by external grants.

Page 49	 	

1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Note	2014 R	2013 R
Cosh and each coultivalents constituted to St. Coll.			
Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following: Cash on hand Cash at bank		805	805
Call deposits	-	4 615 020 44 885 831 49 501 657	3 133 191 56 120 675 59 254 671
Coch and each equivalents assert to the state of the stat	•	40 001 007	03 204 071
Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash held and short term deposits. The carrying amount of these assets approximates their fair value.			
Call Investments Deposits to an amount of R11 281 323 are held to fund the Unspent Conditional Grants (2013: R5 787 286).			
The Municipality has the following bank accounts: -			
Current Account (Primary Bank Account)			
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 2210000014 (Primary Bank Account):		4 615 020	3 132 791
Cash book balance at beginning of year	_	3 133 191	4 266 519
Correction of error - Note 27.5	-		400
Cash book balance at end of year	=	4 615 020	3 133 191
Bank statement balance at beginning of year		3 139 943	4 272 316
Bank statement balance at end of year	_	4 650 011	3 139 943
Call Investment Deposits			
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 2218151720 (Capital Replacement Reserve): BOE Bank - Account Number NAMAK001/83 (Call Deposit):		1 112 202	125 429
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 90 6918 2890 (Call Deposit):		28 244 523 648 963	39 301 957 648 963
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 20 6629 1015 (Call Deposit):		900 706	477 034
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 20 7051 8265 (Call Deposit): ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 90 7473 1242 (Leave Reserve):		•	310 426
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 1091 2063 (Finance Management Grant):		1 026 355	1 104 653
Nuweveld Co-op (Members Interest Fund):		50 229 1 804	74 944 1 804
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 22 1815 8326 (Contingency Fund):		402 530	791 594
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 5605 (Municipal System Improvement G ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 9251 2118 (Swartzkop Sportgrounds):	rant):	2 454	3 115
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 9251 2477 (Speedlyler Sportgrounds):		207 475 5 290	207 475 5 290
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 6025 (Richtersveld Special Fund):		3 013	3 013
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 4340 6867 (EPWP); ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7005 (IDP);		81 134	416 523
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7005 (IDP): ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7128 (Fencing):		458 222	342 065
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7209 (Kamiesberg Special Fund):		2 297	42 555 2 297
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7306 (Border Fencing):		54 239	54 239
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 90 7473 1365 (Maintenance Fund): ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7770 (Sakrivier Bridge):		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	22 233
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0809 6615 (Namakwa Sanitation Bucket Systematics)	em).	8 187	8 187
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 8438 7915 (Fire Equipment Grant):	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	213 395 896 659	213 395 913 410
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0809 6924 (PIMMS):		2 255	2 255
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0991 1123 (Department of Transport); ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 1641 4273 (Drought Relief);		2 631 487	2 631 487
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 1931 2230 (Electronic Filing System):		15 227	73 874 15 227
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 2120 8647 (Training Fund SETA):		2 000	81 276
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 2287 0758 (MIG):		5 546	5 546
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 2356 3504 (Work for Water): ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 92 7425 5686 (Dept. Agriculture, Forestery and F	iahariaa).	258 160	6 023 669
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 92 7425 5709 (Civil Defence Grant):	isiteries):	1 009 266 217 000	1 525 628
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 92 7425 5074 (Khotso Pula Nala):		6 425 215	691 112 -
Sub-total for Call Investment Deposits	_	44 885 831	56 120 675

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
Total Call Investment Deposits are as follows:			
Cash book balance at beginning of year		56 120 675	57 729 052
Cash book balance at end of year	=	44 885 831	56 120 675
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	A _	56 137 453	57 729 052
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	44 885 831	56 137 453
Details of Call Investment Deposits are as follows:			
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 2218151720 (Capital Replacement Reserve):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	_	125 429	959 150
Cash book balance at end of year	=	1 112 202	125 429
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	_	125 429	959 329
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	1 112 202	125 429
BOE Bank - Account Number NAMAK001/83 (Call Deposit):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year		39 301 957	37 229 986
Cash book balance at end of year	=	28 244 523	39 301 957
Bank statement balance at beginning of year		39 301 957	37 229 986
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	28 244 523	39 301 957
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 90 6918 2890 (Cali Deposit):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	_	648 963	648 963
Cash book balance at end of year	=	648 963	648 963
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	_	648 963	650 619
Bank statement balance at end of year		648 963	648 963
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 20 6629 1015 (Call Deposit):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	=	477 034	6 164 552
Cash book balance at end of year	=	900 706	477 034
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	_	477 034	6 164 552
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	900 706	477 034
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 20 7051 8265 (Call Deposit):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	=	310 426	296 367
Cash book balance at end of year	=	-	310 426
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	_	310 426	296 367
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	_	310 426

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 90 7473 1242 (Leave Reserve):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year		1 104 653	819 796
Cash book balance at end of year	:	1 026 355	1 104 653
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	•	1 107 498	821 930
Bank statement balance at end of year	:	1 026 355	1 107 498
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 1091 2063 (Finance Managen	ent Grant):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	•	74 944	151 377
Cash book balance at end of year		50 229	74 944
Bank statement balance at beginning of year		75 458	152 081
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	50 229	75 458
Nuweveld Co-op (Members Interest Fund):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year		1 804	1 804
Cash book balance at end of year	=	1 804	1 804
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	=	1 804	1 804
Bank statement balance at end of year	2	1 804	1 804
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 22 1815 8326 (Contingency Fund	ŋ:		
Cash book balance at beginning of year		791 594	791 594
Cash book balance at end of year	=	402 530	791 594
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	.	791 594	791 829
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	402 530	791 594
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 5605 (Municipal System	Improvement Grant):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year		3 115	48 076
Cash book balance at end of year	=	2 454	3 115
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	=	3 115	45 385
Bank statement balance at end of year	-	2 454	3 115
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 9251 2118 (Swartzkop Sportg	rounds):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	=	207 475	207 475
Cash book balance at end of year	2	207 475	207 475
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	=	207 475	208 005
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	207 475	207 475
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 9251 2477 (Spoegrivier Sport	grounds):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	=	5 290	5 290
Cash book balance at end of year	=	5 290	5 290
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	_	5 290	5 303
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	5 290	5 290

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 6025 (Richtersveld Special Fund	n.		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	,,	3 013	3 064
Cash book balance at end of year	:	3 013	3 013
Bank statement balance at beginning of year		3 013	3 021
Bank statement balance at end of year	:	3 013	3 013
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 4340 6867 (EPWP):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year		416 523	563 197
Cash book balance at end of year		81 134	416 523
Bank statement balance at beginning of year		416 523	554 612
Bank statement balance at end of year		81 134	416 523
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7005 (IDP):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	:	342 065	382 368
Cash book balance at end of year	:	458 222	342 065
Bank statement balance at beginning of year		342 065	383 345
Bank statement balance at end of year	•	458 222	342 065
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7128 (Fencing):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	•	42 555	42 555
Cash book balance at end of year	•		42 555
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	•	42 555	42 664
Bank statement balance at end of year	•		42 555
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7209 (Kamiesberg Special Fund)	:		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	:	2 297	2 297
Cash book balance at end of year	ā	2 297	2 297
Bank statement balance at beginning of year		2 297	2 303
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	2 297	2 297
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7306 (Border Fencing):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	_	54 239	54 239
Cash book balance at end of year	=	54 239	54 239
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	_	54 239	54 378
Bank statement balance at end of year	-	54 239	54 239
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7372 (SA Projects):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	=	-	205 909
Cash book balance at end of year	=	-	-
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	_		206 435
Bank statement balance at end of year	-		

4	Note	2014 R	2013 R
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 90 7473 1365 (Maintenance Fund):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year		22 233	22 233
Cash book balance at end of year	-	•	22 233
Bank statement balance at beginning of year		22 290	22 290
Barik statement balance at end of year	****	7	22 290
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 7770 (Sakrivier Bridge):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	_	8 187	8 187
Cash book balance at end of year	=	8 187	8 187
Bank statement balance at beginning of year		8 187	8 208
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	8 187	8 187
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0726 5485 (Komaggas Tar Road):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	-		4 371
Cash book balance at end of year			91
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	_	4	4 382
Bank statement balance at end of year	E	•	-
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0809 6615 (Namakwa Sanitation Bucket Syst	tem):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	=	213 395	213 395
Cash book balance at end of year	<u></u>	213 395	213 395
Bank statement balance at beginning of year		213 395	213 940
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	213 395	213 395
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 8438 7915 (Fire Equipment Grant):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	-	913 410	542 094
Cash book balance at end of year	=	896 659	913 410
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	The state of the s	913 410	543 514
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	896 659	913 410
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0809 6924 (PIMMS):			
Cash book balance at beginning of year	-	2 255	745 764
Cash book balance at end of year	<u> </u>	2 255	2 255
Bank statement balance at beginning of year		2 255	669 068
Bank statement balance at end of year	=	2 255	2 255
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 0991 1123 (Dept of Transport - NDM Funds):	:		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	,	2 631 487	2 598 571
Cash book balance at end of year		2 631 487	2 631 487
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	_	2 631 487	2 604 986
Bank statement balance at end of year	_	2 631 487	2 631 487

Note	2014 R	2013 R
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 1641 4273 (Drought Relief):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	73 874	73 874
Cash book balance at end of year	-	73 874
Barnk statement balance at beginning of year	73 874	74 063
Barnk statement balance at end of year		73 874
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 1931 2230 (Electronic Filing System):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	15 227	15 227
Cash book balance at end of year	15 227	15 227
Barnk statement balance at beginning of year	15 227	15 266
Barnk statement balance at end of year	15 227	15 227
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 2120 8647 (Training Fund SETA):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	81 276	62 320
Cash book balance at end of year	2 000	81 276
Barnk statement balance at beginning of year	81 276	145 345
Barnk statement balance at end of year	2 000	81 276
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 2287 0758 (MIG):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	5 546	5 546
Cash book balance at end of year	5 546	5 546
Barik statement balance at beginning of year	5 546	8 755
Bank statement balance at end of year	5 546	5 546
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 91 2356 3504 (Work for Water):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	6 023 669	3 895 695
Cash book balance at end of year	258 160	6 023 669
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	6 037 032	3 905 250
Bank statement balance at end of year	258 160	6 037 032
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 92 7425 5686 (Dept. Agriculture, Forestery and Fish	and and a	
Cash book balance at beginning of year	1 525 628	450 709
Cash book balance at end of year	1 009 266	1 525 628
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	1 525 628	450 709
Bank statement balance at end of year	1 009 266	1 525 628
ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 92 7425 5709 (Civil Defence Grant):		
Cash book balance at beginning of year	691 112	523 008
Cash book balance at end of year	217 000	691 112
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	691 112	523 008
Bank statement balance at end of year	217 000	691 112

ABSA Bank Limited - Account Number 92 9011 5074 (Khotso Pula Nala)	Note	2014	2013
):	R	R
Cash book balance at beginning of year		-	-
Cash book balance at end of year	_	6 425 215	-
Bank statement balance at beginning of year	_	_	
The state of the s	=	0.405.045	
Bank statement balance at end of year	==	6 425 215	-
Cash on hand	=	805	805
Total cash and cash equivalents	-	49 501 657	59 254 671
RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
Taxes - Rates		204 874	190 165
Correction of error - Note 27.4			(150 419)
South African Revenue Services		727 740	727 740
Department of Roads and Public Works		3 298 375	3 029 496
Other Receivables	-	807 814 5 038 804	1 444 295 5 241 278
L Bookle of a fact to the			
Less: Provision for bad debts	_	(4 067 850)	(3 718 022)
Total Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	970 954	1 523 256
The Municipality is currently in dispute with SARS over an amount of R 727 7 2. This amount was deducted by SARS for outstanding EMP 201 returns from of the opinion that they will recover the full amount from SARS once supporting submitted to SARS.	n 2002. The municipality is		
The fair value of other receivables approximate their carrying value.			
(Rates): Ageing			
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days		1 247 1 247 1 247	1 247 1 247 1 247
31 - 60 Days	-	1 247 1 247 201 135	1 247 1 247 186 426
61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	-	1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874	1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	- = Residential	1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874	1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days	Residential	1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874	1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days)	Residential	1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial	1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days	Residential	1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial	1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days	Residential	1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial	1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days	Residential	1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 1 247 201 135	1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total	Residential	1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874	1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total Less: Provision for bad debts	Residential	1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 1 247 201 135	1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total Less: Provision for bad debts	-	1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 (204 874)	1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial Government
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total Less: Provision for bad debts Total debtors by customer classification		1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 (204 874)	1 247 1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial Government National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total Less: Provision for bad debts Total debtors by customer classification Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification	-	1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 (204 874)	1 247 1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial Government National and
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total Less: Provision for bad debts Total debtors by customer classification Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2013		1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 (204 874)	1 247 1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial Government National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total Less: Provision for bad debts Total debtors by customer classification Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2013 Current (0 - 30 days)		1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 (204 874) Industrial/ Commercial	1 247 1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial Government National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total Less: Provision for bad debts Total debtors by customer classification Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2013 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days		1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 (204 874) Industrial/ Commercial	1 247 1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial Government National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total Less: Provision for bad debts Total debtors by customer classification Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2013 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days		1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 (204 874) Industrial/ Commercial	1 247 1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial Government National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total Less: Provision for bad debts Total debtors by customer classification Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2013 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days + 90 Days		1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 (204 874)	1 247 1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial Government National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total Less: Provision for bad debts Total debtors by customer classification Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2013 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days		1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 (204 874) Industrial/ Commercial	1 247 1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial Government National and Provincial
31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2014 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days Sub-total Less: Provision for bad debts Total debtors by customer classification Summary of Debtors (Rates) by Customer Classification 30 June 2013 Current (0 - 30 days) 31 - 60 Days 61 - 90 Days + 90 Days		1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 Industrial/ Commercial 1 247 1 247 1 247 201 135 204 874 (204 874)	1 247 1 247 1 247 186 426 190 165 National and Provincial Government National and Provincial

Note	2014 5	2013 R
Reconciliation of Provision for Bad Debts		
Balance at beginning of year	3 718 022	2 267 430
Contribution to provision	349 828	1 450 593
Bad Debts written off against provision	4 067 850	3 718 022
The total amount of this provision consists of:		
Taxes	204 874	190 165
Department of Roads and Public Works	3 298 375	3 029 496
Other receivables	564 600	498 360
Total Provision for Bad Debts on Trade Receivables from non-exchange transactions	4 067 850	3 718 022
Ageing of amounts past due but not impaired:		
1 month past due	5 737	43 686
2+ months past due	940 777	350 705
	946 514	394 392
The provision for doubtful debts on debtors (loans and receivables) exists due to the possibility that not all debts will be recovered. Loans and receivables were assessed individually and grouped together at the Statement of Financial Position date as financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessed for impairment.		
3 INVESTMENTS		
Financial Instruments		
Unlisted Stock: Nuweveld Co-op held for trading	1 146	1 146
	1 146	1 146

Investments are made in terms of the municipality's Cash Management and Investment Policy, as required by means of Regulation R 308 of 1 April 2005 gazetted in the Government Gazette No 27431 of 1 April 2005 and issued by the Minister of Finance.

Namakwa District Municipality NOTES TO THE FINANANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2014

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

4.1 30 JUNE 2014			Cost					Accumulated	Accumulated Depreciation			
	Opening	\$ 6 6 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	, i	Change in Accounting Policy/ Correction of	Closing	Opening	Change in Accounting Policy/ Correction of	Down	je swej	Impairment loss/Ravarsal of impairment	Closing	Carrying
	oc S	R	S S	æ	R	ac ac		W.	R	R	œ	æ
Land	2 060 623	٠	(9 653)		2 050 970	•		,	1	k		2 050 970
	2 060 623	4	(9 653)		2 050 970	٠	•		3	5	r	2 050 970
Buildings	7 874 757	4	(236 440)	ŀ	7 638 317	(5 848 138)	٠	(202 574)	184 422		(5 866 290)	1 772 027
Infrastructure				ļ		,		•	•	,		•
Drains Roads and Streets				, ,	1 1			, ,				,
Beach Improvements	•	ŧ		,	•	•		t	3	ŧ	1	•
Sewerage Mains and Purification	4.839			, ,	4 839	(1016)		. (896)	1 6	۲ I	(1 984)	2 855
Electricity Peak Load equipment		4	٠	٠	,	1			•		1	r
Water Mains & Purification	•	B 1		i i	. 1				• 1			
Water Meters Paving		1 051 284			1 051 284						1 1	1 051 284
Security Measures	216 738	619 536	•	ŧ	836 274	(77 783)		(34 366)	•		(112 149)	724 125
	221 577	1 670 819	£	1	1 892 396	(78 799)	3	(35 333)			(114 133)	1 778 263
Community Assets Parks & Gardens		•		•	•	•			٠	•	,	1
Libraries	•	٠	•	•	1	•		•	•	í		,
Recreation Grounds	150 133	• •			159 133	(120 941)		(3 183)	. ,		(124 124)	35 009
Stadiums	,	ŧ	•	ı					1	ŧ		•
Talls	r	•	t	1	4	٤		ŧ	•			,
Theatre Swimming Dools		4 1			. 1			• •		t 1		
Cemeteries	1	•	1	\$	4	•		,	•	ż	•	•
	159 133		4	1	159 133	(120 941)	3	(3 183)		*	(124 124)	35 009
Heritage Assets Histoncal Buildings	4	t	t	1	1	,		1	•	ı		ī
Paintings & Artifacts	,	1	ŧ	1	1	,		,	-	1	-	
	, 0	4 0000			440.047	1000 270 30	1		104 400	-	(5 104 547)	£ 636 970
Total carried forward	10 316 091	1 670 819	(246 093)	1	717 740 877	(6 U47 879)		(241 USD)	774 401		0 104 047	2 000 51 0

			Cost					Accumulate	Accumulated Depreciation			
				Change In			Change in					
				Accounting Policy/			Accounting Policy/			Impairment loss/Reversal		
	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Correction of Frror	Closing	Opening	Correction of	Donrociation	Dienocale	of impairment	Closing	Camying
	8	æ	æ	2	2	2		R	S S S	200	Salaince R	A sine
Total brought forward	10 316 091	1 670 819	(246 093)	í	11 740 817	(6 047 879)	1	(241 090)	184 422	1	(6 104 547)	5 636 270
Other Assets												
Office Equipment	3 181 851	394 409	(124 209)	3	3 452 051	(2 111 380)	,	(394 202)	119 069	(936)	(2.387.449)	1 064 602
Furniture & Fittings	1 522 411	88 472	(20 395)	٠	1 590 488	(857 288)	,	(193 148)	20 392	(266)	(1 030 310)	560 178
Bins and Containers	22 662	,	•	•	22 662	(12 122)	,	(2 605)			(14.727)	7 936
Plant and Equipment	888 725	215 095	(219)	1	1 103 601	(305 057)	٠	(67 191)	216	•	(372 032)	731 569
Motor vehicles	2 634 448	1 336 274	(580 070)	,	3 390 653	(1 763 762)		(466 065)	473 724	,	(1 756 104)	1 634 549
Fire Equipment	697 401	277 852	,	,	975 253	(43 859)	•	(134 908)	ı	,	(178 767)	796 485
Refuse tankers	,		•	,	ŀ	,	•			,		
Security Measures		t	1	1	,	•	•	•		,		
Water crafts		•	4	3	,	,	•			•		ı
Other Assets		•	0	ı	0	•	•			•	•	0
	8 947 499	2 312 102	(724 892)		10 534 709	(5 093 467)		(1 258 120)	613 400	(1 202)	(5 739 388)	4 795 320
Office Equipment	388 261	71 990	(23 040)	1	437 211	(180 834)		(85 035)	16 756	•	(249 113)	188 098
Gren Assets	388 261	71 990	(23 040)		437 211	(180 834)	1	(85 035)	16 756	1 1	(249 113)	188 098
Total	19 651 850	4 054 911	(994 025)	1	22 712 736	(11 322 181)		(1 584 245)	814 579	(4 202)	(12 093 049)	10 619 688

Namakwa District Municipality
NOTES TO THE FINANANCAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2014

		2011 N 22 111 AND REAL PROPERTY AS A SAME	200,000,000,000,000	12	A LINE YEAR CINCO	tor the year enoed 30 June 2014						
4.2 30 June 2013			Cost					Accumulate	Accumulated Depreciation			
				Change in Accounting Policy/			Change in Accounting Policy/			impairment ioss/Reversal		
	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Correction of	Closing	Opening	Correction of	Depreciation	Disposals	of impairment	Closing	Carrying
7	œ	æ	œ	œ	R	œ		æ	R	æ	œ	œ
Land	1 822 842	ŕ	(3 402)	241 183	2 060 623	,	ŧ	ŧ	1	b	ı	2 060 623
	1 822 842	6	(3.402)	241 183	2 060 623		٠	,	2	9	9	2 060 623
Buildings	7 874 757	,	,	b	7 874 757	(5 389 235)	(251 600)	(207 303)	1	,	(5 848 138)	2 026 619
infrastructure												
Crains Roads and Streets	, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,						
Beach Improvements	r		ŀ	•	,)	1	1	r		ī	1
Sewerage Mains and Purification	, 0			9 1	, 050	(40)		(090)		3 1	9,0	1 00
Electricity Heak Load equipment	r ·				, ,	(6*)	,	(300)	1	. 1	6,	200
Water Mains & Purification			•	•	,	•		•	1	•	1	1
Water Reservoirs Water Meters			• •	٠.					ŧ			
Water Mains Security Measures	132 561	84 177	4 - 3	3 s	216 738	(58 049)	•	(19 734)	ř	•	(77 783)	138 955
	137 400	84 177	2	•	221 577	(58 097)	٠	(20 702)		8	(78 799)	142 778
Community Assets	•						•			•		
Libraries	•		1	1	•	•	•	•	r		,	ı
Recreation Grounds	, 4	1	•	•			•	1 00	F	r		. 7
Stadiums	55 - ecr	t 1	()		551 901	(36/ /LL)	•	(3.183)	r i		(120 941)	36 19Z
Haits	•	٠	ŧ	٠	e	é	¢	ŧ	ŧ	ı	ı	ı
Theatre	•	•	ŧ į	4 (•	# 1			• •
Cemeteries	1	1	. 1	•	•		•		•	,		3
	159 133	1	1		159 133	(117 758)		(3 183)	F		(120 941)	38 192
Heritage Assets Histoncal Buildings	•	*	k.	•	1	4	1	•	•	,	٠	1
Paintings & Artifacts	•	1	1	4	٠	•	,	6	1	1	-	•
Total carried forward	9 994 132	PA 177	(3.402)	241 183	10.316.091	(5.565.091)	(251 600)	(231 188)	, ,		(6.047.879)	4 268 212

Page 61

Namakwa District Municipality
NOTES TO THE FINANANCAL STATEMENTS
for the vear ended 30 June 2014

			Coet		or the year ended 30 June 2014	d 30 June 2014						
								Accumulated	Accumulated Depreciation			
				Change in Accounting Policy/			Change in Accounting			Impairment		
	Opening			Correction of	Closing		Correction of			of impairment	Closing	Camying
	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Error	Balance	Balance	Error	Depreciation	Disposals	ssol	Balance	Value
	œ	æ	œ	œ	œ	œ		2	~	2	2	~
Total brought forward	9 994 132	84 177	(3 402)	241 183	10 316 091	(5 565 091)	(251 600)	(231 188)	1	1	(6 047 879)	4 268 212
Other Assets												
Office Equipment	3 441 795	175 083	(435 026)	ı	3 181 851	(1 964 460)	٠	(544 297)	307 736	(7,757)	(0 444 300)	4 070 474
Furniture & Fittings	1 463 078	143 259	(83 926)	,	1 522 411	(704 966)	,	(180 011)	30 402	4 84 95	(000 111 9)	4000
Bins and Containers	18 803	4 458	(200)	,	22 663	(10 201)		(1000)	100	(1017)	(007 (00)	27 000
Plant and Equipment	401 861	233 739	(35,296)	288 472	A88 725	(280 384)	,	(55.474)	200		(221.21)	10.041
Motor vehicles	2 350 749	283 700	(nam an)	-	2 634 440	(4 207 250)		(4/4 00)	88 / N7		(ven ene)	583 688
	2000	200700		•	2004	(nee /ne s)	,	(400 413)	•		(1 763 762)	870 686
Tie Equipment	80.457	611 053	(4 109)		697 401	(32 395)	•	(13 702)	2 237		(43 859)	653 541
Reicke tankers	•	,	1		,	,		,	ř	,	1	•
Computer Equipment	•	•	•		•	,	ı	•	•	•	t	
Computer Software (part of												
computer equipment)		,	•	ŀ		•	1		•	•	٠	•
Other Assets	E	,	•	•	,	•	•		1	•		1
i	7 766 743	1 451 291	(558 957)	288 422	8 947 499	(4 279 753)	•	(1 272 316)	460 771	(2 169)	(5 093 467)	3 854 031
Finance Lease Assets Office Equipment Other Assets	249 939	138 322	ř	á	388 261	(115 428)	1	(65 407)	ŧ		(180 834)	207 426
	249 938	138 322		ı.	388 261	(115 428)		(65 407)			(180 834)	207 426
Total	18 010 814	1 673 790	(562 359)	529 605	19 651 850	(9 960 272)	(251 600)	(1 568 910)	460 771	(2 169)	(11 322 181)	8 329 669

4.3 Assets pledged as security

Leased Property, Plant and Equipment of R 188 098 is secured for leases as set out in Note 13,

Note

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

△1 Reconciliation of carrying value	Intangible Assets R	Total R
as at 1 July 2013	1 223 466	1 223 466
Cost	2 768 530	2 768 530
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(1 545 064)	(1 545 064)
Acquisitions	95 758	95 758
Amortisation	(275 574)	(275 574)
as at 30 June 2014	1 043 650	1 043 650
Cost	2 864 288	2 864 288
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	(1 820 638)	(1 820 638)
5.1 Reconciliation of carrying value	Intangible Assets R	Total R
89 at 1 July 2012	4	
as at 1 July 2012 Cost	1 475 917	1 475 917
Cost	2 748 943	2 748 943
Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses		
Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses Acquisitions	2 748 943	2 748 943
Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses	2 748 943 (1 273 026)	2 748 943 (1 273 026)
Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses Acquisitions Amortisation Carrying value of disposals	2 748 943 (1 273 026) 19 587	2 748 943 (1 273 026) 19 587 (272 038)
Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses Acquisitions Amortisation Carrying value of disposals Cost	2 748 943 (1 273 026) 19 587 (272 038)	2 748 943 (1 273 026) 19 587
Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses Acquisitions Amortisation Carrying value of disposals	2 748 943 (1 273 026) 19 587 (272 038)	2 748 943 (1 273 026) 19 587 (272 038)
Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses Acquisitions Amortisation Carrying value of disposals Cost Accumulated amortisation as at 30 June 2013	2 748 943 (1 273 026) 19 587 (272 038)	2 748 943 (1 273 026) 19 587 (272 038)
Cost Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses Acquisitions Amortisation Carrying value of disposals Cost Accumulated amortisation	2 748 943 (1 273 026) 19 587 (272 038)	2 748 943 (1 273 026) 19 587 (272 038)

There are no internally generated intangible assets at reporting date.

There are no intangible assets whose title is restricted.

There are no intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

No intangible asset were assed having an indefinite useful life.

There are no contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.

Note

6 INVESTMENT PROPERTY CARRIED AT COST

6.1	Reconciliation of carrying value	Investment property R	Other R	Total R
	as at 1 July 2013	217 124		217 124
	Cost	904 678		904 678
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(687 554)		(687 554)
	Acquisitions		_	
	Depreciation	(18 094)	-	(18 094)
	as at 30 June 2014	199 030		199 030
	Cost	904 678		904 678
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(705 648)		(705 648)
		Investment		ale
6.1	Reconciliation of carrying value	property	Other	Total
		R	R	R
	as at 1 July 2012	365 215	•	365 215
	Cost	1 404 678	•	1 404 678
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(1 039 463)	•	(1 039 463)
	Correction of error - Cost (Note 27.2)	8 817		8 817
	Acquisitions			
	Depreciation	(23 758)	•	(23 758)
	Carrying value of disposals	(133 150)		(133 150)
	Cost	(508 817)	•	(508 817)
	Accumulated depreciation	375 667	-	375 667
	as at 30 June 2013	217 124	•	217 124
	Cost	895 861	-	895 861
	Correction of error - Cost (Note 27.2)	8 8 1 7	-	8 817
	Correction of error- Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (Note 27.2)	-	- 1	- 1
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	(687 554)	-	(687 554)
			2014	2013
			R	R
6.2	Fair value of investment property carried at cost:		904 678	904 678

^{6.3} There are no restrictions on the realisability of Investment Property or the remittance of revenue and proceeds of disposal.

^{6.4} There are no contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.

	Note	2014	2013
7 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		R	R
Trade creditors		CE 470	700.005
Payments received in advance		65 178	732 805
Department of Environmental affairs - Work for Water		58 305	28 755
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries		258 160 1 009 266	6 023 669
Contributions: Project Management Unit		1 009 200	1 525 628 345 212
Other creditors		4 365 324	2 680 798
Total creditors		5 756 233	11 336 867
Davids and below to the second			VAPE 1
Payables are being recognised net of any discounts.			
Payables are being paid within 30 days as prescribed by the MFMA. This credit			
period granted is considered to be consistent with the terms used in the public			
sector, through established practices and legislation. Discounting of trade and			
other payables on initial recognition is not deemed necessary.			
The fair value of trade and other payables approximates their carrying amounts.			
All payables are unsecured.			
8 VAT RECEIVABLE			
VAT receivable			
Correction of Error - Note 27.3		412 636	76 403
			(43 801)
Total VAT Receivable		412 636	32 602
VAT is payable on the receipts basis. VAT is paid over to SARS only once payment is received from debtors.			
9 CURRENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			
Provision for bonus		664 910	539 703
Current Partion of Post Retirement Benefits (see note 12)		1 381 272	1 323 252
Provision for leave		1 131 916	1 081 557
Current portion of Long-Service provision (see note 12)		70 613	96 333
Total Provisions		3 248 711	3 040 845
The movement in current provisions are reconciled as follows: -		Provision for	Provision for
		Bonus	Leave
as at 1 July 2013		539 703	1 081 557
Contributions to provision		1 209 438	105 561
Expenditure Incurred		(1 084 230)	(55 202)
as at 30 June 2014		864 910	1 131 918
as at 1 July 2012		440 000	4 400 0 10
Contributions to provision		419 853	1 192 347
Expenditure incurred		968 377 (848 527)	(23 096)
as at 30 June 2013		539 703	(87 695) 1 081 557
1 Staff Bonuses			
Bonuses are being paid to all municipal staff. The balance at year end represent the portion of the bonus that have already vested for the current salary cycle. There is no possibility of reimbursement.			
2 Staff Leave			
Staff leave accrued to employees according to collective agreement. Provision is made for the full cost of accrued leave at reporting date. This provision will be realised as employees take leave. There is no possibility of reimbursement.			

10 UNSPENT CONDITIONAL GRANTS AND RECEIPTS

10.1 Unspent Conditional Grants from other spheres of Government National Government Grants Provincial Government Grants Other Sources

60 483	85 860
8 768 928	3 145 419
220 075	299 351

- :	9 049 487	3 530 631
	9 049 487	3 530 631
Minimum lease	Future finance	Present value of minimum
R	R	lease payments R
100 448 177 020	(28 386) (39 613)	72 062 137 407
277 468	(68 000)	209 469 (72 062) 137 407
Minimum tease	Future finance	Present value of minimum lease payments
R	R	R
117 446 182 529	(31 816) (36 452)	85 631 146 078
299 976	(68 268)	231 708 (85 631) 146 078
	Effective interest	
	rate	Annual Escalation
	17.02% 14.47%	0% 0%
	Lease Term	Maturity Date
	5 Years 2 Years	31/03/2019 31/12/2014
	17 164 824 866 181	17 232 343 726 039 17 958 383
	payment	payment R R R 100 448 (28 386) 177 020 (39 613) 277 468 (68 000) Minimum lease payment Charges R 117 446 (31 816) 182 529 (36 452) 299 976 (68 268) Effective interest rate 17.02% 14.47% Lease Term 5 Years 2 Years

		Note		2014 R	2013 R
	The movement in the non-current employee benefits is reconciled as follows: -				
	Provision for Post Retirement Health Care Benefits Balance at the beginning of year Contributions to provision Expenditure incurred Increase in provision due to discounting			18 555 595 1 714 249 (1 339 043) (384 705)	16 316 198 1 336 714 (2 385 194) 3 287 877
	Transfer to current provisions			(1 381 272)	(1 323 252)
	Balance at the end of year			17 164 824	17 232 343
	Provision for long-service awards: Balance at the beginning of year Contributions to provision Expenditure incurred Increase in provision due to discounting Transfer to current provisions Balance at the end of year		en e	822 372 153 581 (45 755) 6 596 (70 613) 866 181	795 708 177 962 (110 478) (40 820) (98 333) 728 039
12.1	Provision for Post Retirement Health Care Benefits The Post Retirement Health Care Benefit Plan is a defined benefit plan, of which			2014	2013
	the members are made up as follows: In-service (employee) members In-service (employee) non-members Continuation members (e.g. Retirees, widows, orphans) Total Members			76 8 42 124	68 6 45
	The liability in respect of periods commencing prior to the comparative year has been estimated as follows:	2012	V 1000	2011	2010
	In-service (employee) members In-service (employee) non-members Continuation members (e.g. Retirees, widows, orphans)		54 6 43	50 18 46	71 48
	Total Members		103	114	47 166
	The liability in respect of past service has been estimated to be as follows:			2014 R	2013 R
	In-service members Continuation members Total Liability			2 616 830 15 929 266 18 546 096	2 199 886 16 355 709 18 555 595
	The municipality makes monthly contributions for health care arrangements to the following medical aid schemes:				
	Bonitas Hosmed LA Health Key Health, and SAMWU Medical Aid				
	The Current-service Cost for the ensuing year is estimated to be R 365 463, whereas the Interest Cost for the next year is estimated to be R1 486 595.				
	Key actuarial assumptions used:			%	9/
I)	Rate of Interest			79	%
	Discount rate Health Care Cost Inflation Rate Net Effective Discount Rate			8.32 7.73 0.54	7 83 7.44 0.37
11)	Mortality rates				

The PA 90 ultimate table, rated down by 1 year of age was used by the actuaries.

III) Normal retirement age

The normal retirement age for employees of the municipality is 60 years.

		Note	2014 R	2013 R
	The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:		2014 R	2013 R
	Present value of fund obligations Fair value of plan assets		18 546 096	18 555 595
	To a Toles of plan essets	•	18 546 096	18 555 595
	Unrecognised past service cost Unrecognised actuarial gains/(losses) Present Value of unfunded obligations		•	-
	Net liability/(asset)	•	18 546 096	18 555 595
	The municipality has elected to recognise the full increase in this defined benefit liability immediately as per GRAP 25, Employee Benefits.			
	Reconciliation of present value of fund obligation:			
	Present value of fund obligation at the beginning of the year Total expenses		18 555 595 375 206	16 316 198 (1 048 480)
	Current service cost Interest Cost		311 713 1 402 536	209 978 1 126 736
	Benefits Pald	l	(1 339 043)	(2 385 194)
	Actuarial (gains)/losses Present value of fund obligation at the end of the year		(384 705) 18 546 098	3 287 877 18 555 595
			Continuation	
	Sensitivity Analysis on the Accrued Liability	In-service members Ilability (Rm)	members liability (Rm)	Total liability (Rm)
	Assumption			
	Central Assumptions	2.640	15.908	18.546
	The effect of movements in the assumptions are as follows:			
		In-service members Ilability (Rm)	Continuation members liability (Rm)	Total liability (Rm)
	Assumption			
	Health care inflation	3.176	17.229	20.405
	Health care inflation Post-retirement mortality	2.215	14.738	16.953
	Average retirement age	2.747 2.854	16.866 15.906	19.413 18.760
	Continuation of membership at retirement	2.270	15.906	18.176
	Assumption		Change	% change
	Health care inflation		1%	10%
	Health care inflation		-1%	-9%
	Post-retirement mortality		-1 year	5%
	Average retirement age Withdrawal Rate		-1 year -10%	1% -2%
12.2	Provision for Long Service Bonuses			
	The Long Service Bonus plans are defined benefit plans. As at year end, 82 employees were eligible for Long Service Bonuses.			
	The Current-service Cost for the ensuing year is estimated to be R 116 144 whereas the interest Cost for the next year is estimated to be R 73 019.			
	Key actuarial assumptions used:			
i)	Rate of Interest		%	%
	Discount rate		200	7 20
	General Salary Inflation (long-term)		8 09 7.22	7 36 6.83
	Net Effective Discount Rate applied to salary-related Long Service Bonuses		0.81	0.49

	Note		2014 R	2013 R
The amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:				
Present value of fund obligations Fair value of plan assets			936 794	822 372
Tall Falled of plate assets		_	936 794	822 372
Unrecognised past service cost Unrecognised actuarial gains/(losses)			-	-
Present Value of unfunded obligations Net tlability/(asset)		=	936 794	822 372
Reconciliation of present value of fund obligation:				
Present value of fund obligation at the beginning of the year Total expenses			822 372 107 826	795 708 67 484
Current service cost		Г	96 719	133 101
Interest Cost Benefits Pald			56 862 (45 755)	44 861 (110 478)
		L	(40 700)	(110 470)
Actuarial (gains)/losses Present value of fund obligation at the end of the year		-	6 596 936 794	(40 820) 822 372
Sensitivity Analysis on the Unfunded Accrued Liability	Change		Liability (Rm)	% change
Assumption				
Central assumptions			0.937	
General salary Inflation		1%	1.003	7%
General salary inflation Average retirement age		-1%	0.877 0.802	-6%
Average retirement age		-2 yrs 2 yrs	1.046	-14% 12%
Withdrawal rates		-50%	1.183	26%
12.3 Retirement funds				
The Cape Joint Retirement Fund is a Multi Employer fund defined as defined benefit plan, it will be accounted for as defined contribution plan. All the required disclosure has been made as defined in GRAP 25.31.				
CAPE JOINT PENSION FUND				
The contribution rate payable is 9%, by the members and 18% by Council. The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2013 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 99,7% (30 June 2012 - 99,4%).				
Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance		200	93 668	105 888
CAPE JOINT RETIREMENT FUND				
The contribution rate paid by the members (9,0%) and Council (18,0%). The last actuarial valuation performed for the year ended 30 June 2013 revealed that the fund is in a sound financial position with a funding level of 105,1% (30 June 2012 - 108,0%).				
Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance		_	2 515 195	1 227 752
DEFINED CONTRIBUTION FUNDS Council contribute to the Government Employees Pension Fund, Municipal Council Pension Fund, IMATU Retirement Fund and SAMWU National Provident Fund which are defined contribution funds. The retirement benefit fund is subject to the Pension Fund Act, 1956, with pension being calculated on the pensionable remuneration paid. Current contributions by Council are charged against expenditure on the basis of current service costs.				
·			2014	2013
Contributions paid recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance			R	R
Government Employees Pension Fund			68 643	73 144
SAMWU National Provident Fund		_	815 328	599 748
		_	883 970	672 892

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
13 RENTAL OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT			
Rental of facilities Total rentals		644 365 644 365	571 610 571 610
14 INTEREST EARNED - EXTERNAL INVESTMENTS			
Bank Financial assets Other		2 805 105	3 065 503
Total Interest		2 805 105	3 065 503
15 INTEREST EARNED - OUTSTANDING RECEIVABLES			
Other receivables		59 053	61 165
Total Interest		59 053	61 165
16 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES			
Unconditional Equitable share		3 846 000	6 061 000
Conditional Grants and Donations Total Government Grant and Subsidies		34 305 920 38 151 920	31 208 056 37 269 058
Disclosed as follows:			
Government Grants and Subsidies - Operating Government Grants and Subsidies - Capital Total Government Grant and Subsidies		36 777 371 1 374 549 38 151 920	37 155 035 114 021 37 269 056
16.1 Equilable Share			
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital Conditions till to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		3 846 000 (3 846 000)	6 061 000 (6 061 000)
The Equitable Share is the unconditional share of the revenue raised nationally and is being allocated in terms of Section 214 of the Constitution (Act 108 of 1998) to the municipality by the National Treasury.		And the second s	3
16.2 Local Government Financial Management Grant (FMG)			
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Repaid to National Revenue Fund Conditions met - operating		74 944 1 250 000 (74 000) (1 175 633)	151 377 1 250 000 - (1 328 433)
Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		(25 083) 50 229	74 944

	Note	2014	2013
The Financial Management Grant is paid by National Treasury to municipalities to help implement the financial reforms required by the Municipal Finance		R	R
Management Act (MFMA), 2003. The FMG Grant also pays for the cost of the Financial Management Internship Programme (e.g. salary costs of the Financial Management Interns).			
16.3 Municipal Systems Improvement Grant (MSIG)			
Balance unspent at beginning of year		3 115	45 232
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating		680 000 (304 291)	490 000 (450 339)
Conditions met - capital		(376 370)	(81 777)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		2 454	3 115
The Municipal Systems Improvement Grant was used for building in-house capacity to perform municipal functions and stabilise institutional and governance systems.			
16.4 Municipal Infrastructure Grant (MIG)			
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts		5 546	5 546
Conditions met - operating		:	
Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		5 546	5 546
The Municipal infrastructure Grant was used to upgrade infrastructure in previously disadvantaged areas.			
16.5 RSC Levies Replacement Grant			
Balance unspent at beginning of year			-
Current year receipts		23 997 000	22 198 000
Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital		(23 997 000)	(22 198 000)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)			*
This is an unconditional grant established to make provision for income for the District Municipalities after the RSC levies were terminated.			
16.6 Counciliors Remuneration Grant			
Balance unspent at beginning of year			
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating		2 078 000 (2 078 000)	1 857 000 (1 857 000)
Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain Habilities (see note 10)			•
This is an unconditional grant to co-funding the councilors remuneration.			
16.7 Planning and implementation Management System			
Balance unspent at beginning of year		2 255	666 820
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating			510 000 (1 174 565)
Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain Habilities (see note 10)		2 285	2 255
This is a planning reserve and is utilised for planning purposes.			
16.8 Border Fencing			
Balance unspent at beginning of year		54 239	54 239
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating		•	-
Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		54 239	54 239
This grant was established to make provision for fencing next to public roads.		***************************************	
16.9 Health Inspector Subsidy			
Balance unspent at beginning of year			
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating		2 300 000	2 000 000
Conditions met - capital		(2 300 000)	(2 000 000)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		*	*
This unconditional grant is part of the equitable share and services to subsidise municipal health care.			
нанора неаш сага.			

Salance unspent at beginning of year		Note	2014 R	2013 R
Current year receipts	16.10 Civil Defence Subsidy		K	K
Conditions met - operating (26 869) (60 82) (60 82) (60 82 14) (
Canditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) 717 000 73 170	Conditions met - operating			(600 652)
15.11 Drought Relief Balance unspent at beginning of year 73 874	Conditions still to be niet - remain Habilities (see note 10)		217 000	691 112
Balance unspent at beginning of year	This conditional grant is to establish a disaster management centre.			
Current year rice cipits Conditions met - capatal Conditions met - capatal Conditions met - capatal Conditions met - capatal Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) 73 874 This grent is to essist communities in drought relief.	16.11 Drought Relief			
Conditions met - operating Conditions met			73 874	73 874
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) 73 874			(72.07.4)	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) 73 874			(13 014)	:
			(0)	73 874
Balance unspent at beginning of year	This grant is to assist communities in drought relief.			
Current year receipts	18.12 Expanded Public Works Program			
Conditions met - operating				
Conditions met - capital Conditions met - operating Conditions met -				
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) 81 134 418 623			(1 335 389)	(1 136 674)
18.13 Fire Equipment Grant 913 410 542 094 Current year receipts 300 000 390 000 Conditions met - operating (38 899) (18 684) Conditions met - capital (277 852) - (277 852)			81 134	416 523
Balance unspent at beginning of year	This grant service to establish work in local communities,			
Current year receipts 300 000 390 000 Conditions met - operating (38 899) (18 684) Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) 896 669 913 410 This grent is to assist local municipalities to render a fire service. 18.14 Integrated Development Planning 342 065 382 368 Current year receipts 210 000 - Conditions met - operating (93 843) (40 303) Conditions met - operating (93 843) (40 303) Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) 458 222 342 065 This reserve assist the municipality to compile and maintain the integrated Development Plan. 458 222 342 065 16.15 Komaggas Road 1 4 371 Current year receipts - - Conditions met - operating - - Conditions met - capital - -	18.13 Fire Equipment Grant			
Conditions met - operating			* * * * * * *	
Conditions met - capital				
Conditions still to be met - remain Ilabilities (see note 10) This grant is to assist local municipalities to render a fire service. 18.14 Integrated Development Planning Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain Ilabilities (see note 10) This reserve assist the municipality to compile and maintain the Integrated Development Plan. 18.15 Komaggas Road Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Current year receipts Conditions met - capital 1 4 371 Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Conditions met - operating Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital				(18 684)
18.14 Integrated Development Planning Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) This reserve assist the municipality to compile and maintain the integrated Development Plan. 18.15 Komaggas Road Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Conditions				913 410
18.14 Integrated Development Planning Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) This reserve assist the municipality to compile and maintain the integrated Development Plan. 18.15 Komaggas Road Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Conditions	This grant is to assist local municipalities to render a fire service.			
Balance unspent at beginning of year 342 065 362 368 Current year receipts 210 000 - Conditions met - operating (93 843) (40 303) Conditions met - capital - Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) 458 222 342 065 This reserve easist the municipality to compile and maintain the integrated Development Plan. 16.15 Komaggas Road Balance unspent at beginning of year 1 4 371 Current year receipts Conditions met - operating - (4 370) Conditions met - capital	·			
Current year receipts			342 085	382 388
Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) This reserve essist the municipality to compile and maintain the integrated Development Plan. 16.15 Komaggas Road Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital (4 370) Conditions met - capital				302,000
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10) This reserve assist the municipality to compile and maintain the integrated Development Plan. 18.15 Komaggas Road Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital			(93 843)	(40 303)
This reserve assist the municipality to compile and maintain the integrated Development Plan. 16.15 Komaggas Road Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital - (4 370)			450 999	242.085
Development Plan. 16.15 Komaggas Road Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital	Conditions will to be that - tentant happines (see note 10)		400 222	342 005
Balance unspent at beginning of year 1 4 371 Current year receipts				
Current year receipts	18.15 Komaggas Road			
Conditions met - operating - (4 370) Conditions met - capital			1	4 371
Conditions met - capital			•	(4 970)
			•	(4 370)
			1	1

This grant was used to build the Kommagas road.

	Note	2014	2013
16.16 SA Projects		R	R
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts		8	205 909
Conditions met - operating		-	(205 901)
Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)			8
This grant is to create work programmes in local communities.		77	
16.17 Namaqua Sanitation Bucket System			
Balance unspent at beginning of year		213 395	213 395
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating		(56 281)	
Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain ilabilities (see note 10)		157 114	213 395
		107 114	210 398
16.18 NC Housing			
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts		374 823	500 000
Conditions met - operating		81 100	(125 177)
Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		455 923	374 823
This grant is to establish a housing unit at the District level.			
16.19 Sakrivier Bridge			
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts		8 187	8 187
Conditions met - operating		•	-
Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		8 187	8 187
This grant was used to rebuild the sakriver bridge after flooding .			
16.20 Khotso Pula Nala			
Balance unspent at beginning of year		•	
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating		7 551 000 (1 125 785)	-
Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain Habilities (see note 10)		6 425 218	
This grant originated from the Department Roads and Public Works and is used for projects determined by the Department.			
16.21 Fencing			
Balance unspent at beginning of year		42 555	42 555
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating		•	42 555
Conditions met - capital		(42 555)	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		•	42 555
This grant was established to make provision for fencing next to public roads. [6.22 Electronic Filling System]			
Balance unspent at beginning of year		45.000	
Current year receipts		15 227	15 227
Conditions met - operating Conditions met - capital		-	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		15 227	15 227
The grant was used to implement an electronic filing system.			
16.23 Spoegrivier Sport Ground (Lotto)			
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current year receipts		5 290	5 290
Conditions met - operating		-	-
Conditions met - capital Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 10)		5 290	5 290
This grant was received to build a sports ground in Spoegriver.			

		Note	2014 R	2013 R
1 f.24 Swarlzkop Sport Ground (Lotto)				
Balance unspent at beginning o	f year		207 475	207 475
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating			•	•
Conditions met - capital				<u> </u>
Conditions still to be met - rema	In Ilabilities (see note 10)		207 475	207 475
This grant was received to build a	sports ground in Swatzkop.			
1 625 Training Reserve (SETA)				
Balance unspent at beginning o	fyear		81 276	144 160
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating			151 676	107 653
Conditions met - capital			(230 952)	(170 537)
Conditions still to be met - rema	In liabilities (see note 10)		2 000	81 276
This is the amount claimed back fr	om SETA for baining and is utilised for baining.			
1628 Kamlesberg Special Fund				
Balance unspent at beginning o	i year		2 297	2 297
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating			-	-
Conditions met - capital			•	
Conditions still to be met - remain	n Habilitles (see note 10)		2 297	2 297
This grant is used to purify the wat	er in the local settlements.			
16 27 Richtersveld Special Fund				
Balance unspent at beginning o	year		3 013	3 013
Current year receipts Conditions met - operating				-
Conditions met - capital				•
Conditions still to be met - remain	n liabilities (see note 10)		3 013	3 013
This grant is used to purify the water	er in the local settlaments.			
16.28 Total Grants				
Opening balance			3 530 631	4 349 633
Grants received			43 744 776	38 664 653
Repaid to National Revenue Fund Conditions met - Operating			(74 000)	-
Conditions met - Operating Conditions met - Capital			(36 777 371) (1 374 549)	(37 369 635) (114 021)
Conditions still to be met/(Grant	expenditure to be recovered)		9 049 487	3 530 631
Disclosed as follows:				
Unspent Conditional Government C	Grants and Receipts		9 049 487	3 530 631
Totál			9 049 487	3 530 631

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
17 OTHER INCOME			
Revenue from Exchange Transactions			
Income from Agency Services		844 841	1 914 183
Sundries		134 436	108 647
Contributions received: Project Management Unit Brosures		345 212	945 198 898
Administration Fees		8 601	28 271
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions		1 333 090	2 997 198
Acturial Gains		384 705	40 820
Total Other Income		1 717 795	3 038 018
18 EMPLOYEE RELATED COSTS			
Employee related costs - Salaries and Wages		16 198 510	13 441 462
Employee related costs - Contributions for UtF, pensions and medical aids		3 566 590	1 568 315
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances		2 486 382	1 516 977
Housing benefits and allowances		615 627 425 292	371 537
Overtime payments Performance and other bonuses		1 209 438	280 002 968 377
Provision for leave		105 561	(23 096)
Contribution to provision - Long Service Awards - Note 12		96 719	133 101
Contribution to provision - Post Retirement Medical - Note 12		311 713	209 978
Total Employee Related Costs		25 015 831	18 466 654
Remuneration of the Municipal Manager - M Brandt			
Annual Remuneration		845 107	566 512
Performance- and other bonuses		68 750	46 750
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		173 461 183 340	146 158 144 087
Total		1 270 658	903 487
Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer (Former) - F Roolman			
Annual Remuneration		•	135 835
Performance- and other bonuses Long service award		:	37 732 43 467
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances			34 503
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		•	40 498
Leave payout Total		•	14 170 306 205
10(8)			300 200
Remuneration of the Chief Finance Officer (Current) - R Datadin			
Annual Remuneration		586 200	325 430
Performance- and other bonuses Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances		42 750 161 795	67 134
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		121 697	61 348
Total		912 442	453 912
Province of Director Comments Conference Chief			
Remuneration of Director: Corporate Services - G Cloete Annual Remuneration		547 692	352 186
Performance- and other bonuses		31 595	29 425
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances		151 984	141 464
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		70 030	72 530
Total		801 300	595 605
Remuneration of Head of Environmental Health (Former) - W Auret			
Annual Remuneration		-	217 084
Performance- and other bonuses		•	36 181
Long Service Awards Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances			22 329 89 468
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		-	60 400
Leave payout		-	36 947
Totał		•	462 407
Remuneration of Director: Office of the Municipal Manager - J Loubser			
Annual Remuneration Performance- and other bonuses		534 000	462 563 16 196
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances		44 500 141 915	48 848
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		140 589	135 710
Total		861 004	863 317

	Note	2014	2013
Remuneration of Director: Economic Development - C Fortuin		R	R
Annual Remuneration		480 442	314 059
Performance- and other bonuses		39 091	26 134
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances		164 204	151 427
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		120 198	94 803
Total		803 935	586 424
Remuneration of Manager: Projects - I Smith			
Annual Remuneration		370 248	335 059
Performance- and other bonuses		30 854	28 062
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances		166 272	157 026
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		87 797	86 297
Total		655 172	608 444
Remuneration of Manager: Maintenance and Household Services - E Bezuldenhol	ut		
Annual Remuneration		379 140	343 917
Performance- and other bonuses		31 595	28 335
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances		159 035	150 752
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		81 269	79 512
Total		851 039	602 517
Remuneration of Manager: Municipal Health Services - H Theron			
Annual Remuneration		344 820	
Performance- and other bonuses		28 735	-
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances		161 130	
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds		93 005	
Total		627 690	R
REMUNERATION OF COUNCILLORS			
Executive Mayor		619 454	591 753
Speaker		346 921	387 330
Councillors		1 014 763	870 089
Councillors' allowances		441 165	431 332
Total Councillors' Remuneration		2 422 303	2 280 503
Remuneration paid to councillors were as follows:			
BG Vass - Mayor		664 685	516 439
FE Van Den Heever - Mayor - (Resigned 29/05/2013)		•	591 753
MS Cardinal - Councillor - Speaker		342 577	102 690
SD Hoskin - Councillor		68 838	68 838
FX Cupido - Councillor		68 838	68 838
EC Drage-Maritz - Councillor		224 216	206 061
SF Nieuwoudt - Councillor		224 216	206 061
CR Warne - Councillor		224 216	206 061
J Swarts - Councillor		12 271	11 686
P van Hearden - Councillor		94 285	29 636
KR Groenewald - Councillor		224 216	28 037
S van Wyk - Councilfor		8 283	9 3 1 9
J van der Colff - Councillor		17 529	16 695
WJ Links - Councillor		12 328	12 328
WJ Links - Councilor		224 216	206 081
SJ Engelbrecht - Councillor GJ Coetzee - Councillor		11 588	•

In-kind Benefits

The Executive Mayor, Speaker are full-time. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Executive Mayor as well as the Speaker may utilise official Council transportation when engaged in official duties.

Certification by the Municipal Manager

I certify that the remuneration of Councillors and in-kind benefits are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act.

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
10 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE			
Property, plant and equipment		1 584 244	1 568 910
Correction of error - Note 27.1			1 600
Inlangible assets		275 574	272 038
Investment property carried at cost Total Depreciation and Amortisation		18 094	23 760
Total Dahleciation situ Minoritsation		1 877 911	1 866 308
11 FINANCE COSTS			
Borrowings		35 059	30 547
Non-current employee benefits		1 459 398	1 171 597
Total Finance Costs	•	1 494 457	1 202 144
22 CONTRACTED SERVICES			
Contracted services		469 206	68 808
	•	469 208	68 808
23 GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES PAID	•		
Out the Boat County of the Cou			
Grants that are paid to B - Municipalities Correction of error - Note 27.4		3 425 414	4 369 532
Conscion of 8101 - 14068 27.4	-	3 425 414	(50 000) 4 319 532
24 OFNEDAL CYCENOGO	•	3 420 414	4 3 (8 932
24 GENERAL EXPENSES			
Included in general expenses are the following:-			
Acturial losses Advertising		6 596	3 287 877
Admin fees		308 571	559 583
Audit fees		2 054 986	28 502 1 846 996
Bank charges		80 463	75 895
Bursaries		8 500	6 445
Conferences and delegations Consumables		36 675	39 909
Economic Summit		75 543	75 884
Entertainment		154 049	794 828 240 016
Expanded Public Works Programme		1 107 003	1 136 674
Financial management grant		1 093 227	1 118 433
Fuel and oil		660 812	609 763
Insurance Legal expenses		135 632	413 123
Licence fees - vehicles		27 180	348 785
Licence fees - computers		6 902 304 634	5 767
Membership fees		466 712	186 400 408 244
Postage		1 599	6 980
Printing and stationery		200 345	315 694
Project Development		2 041 040	1 224 070
Rental of office equipment		8 441	19 303
Rental of office buildings Skills development levies		8 500	3 400
Trade test centre		239 819	191 724
Telephone cost		431 478	2 500 000
Training		554 554	470 627 176 837
Transport claims		29 339	20 837
Travel and subsistence		3 130 178	2 749 669
Uniforms & overalls		1 411	13 541
Other operating expenses	_	2 528 795	2 233 656
	=	15 702 985	21 107 462

		Note	2014 R	2013 R
25	GAIN / (LOSS) ON SALE OF ASSETS			
	December along and acutament		40.005	(004 707)
	Property, plant and equipment Total Gain / (Loss) on Sale of Assets		13 665 13 685	(234 737) (234 737)
26	IMPAIRMENT LOSS / (REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENT LOSS)			
	Property, plant and equipment		1 202	2 169
	Total impairment loss / (Reversal of Impairment Loss)	*	1 202	2 169
27	CORRECTION OF ERROR IN TERMS OF GRAP 3			
	The following adjustments were made to amounts previously reported in the Municipality ansing from the implementation of GRAP:	annual financial statements of the		
27.1	Property, Plant and Equipment			
	Balance previously reported		•	8 051 664
	Cost			529 605
	Land transferred to Investment Property Property, Plant and Equipment not recorded in previous years Erven not recorded in Property, Plant and Equipment in prior years	Note 4 Note 4 Note 4		(8 817) 250 000 288 422
	Accumulated Depreciation			(251 600)
	Depreciation for Property, Plant and Equipment not previously included Property, Plant and Equipment not recorded in previous years	Note 4 Note 4	-	(1 600) (250 000)
	Restated Balance			8 329 669
	Land transferrred to investment Property	-		
27.2	Investment property			
	Balance previously reported			208 307
	Cost			8 817
	Land transferred from Property, Plant and Equipment	Note 8		8 817
	Accumulated Depreciation	Vagan	•	
	Restated Balance			217 124
	Land transferrred from Property, Plant and Equipment	-		
27.3	VAT Receivable			
	Balance previously reported		•	76 403
	Input tax disallowed in prior years Input tax disallowed in 2012/13	Note 8 Note 8		(41 563) (2 238)
	Restated Balance		+	32 602
	Input tax disallowed in previous years	_		
27.4	RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS			
	Balance previously reported			1 673 675
	Correction of Sundry debtors suspense account in prior years	Note 2	-	(348 836)
	Correction of Sundry debtors suspense account in 2012/13 Correction of Construction debtor not raised in 2012/13	Note 2 Note 2		148 416 50 000
	Restated Balance			1 523 256
	Clear of sundry debtor suspense account from previous years			
27.5	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	Balance previously reported		•	59 254 271
	Correct of cashbook reconciling error from previous years	Note 1		400
	Restated Balance	_	-	59 254 671

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
Reconciling cashbook error from previous years			
27.6 Accumulated Surplus / Deficit - 1 July 2012			
Input tax disallowed in prior years		-	(41 563)
Correction of Sundry debtors suspense account in prior years		•	(348 836)
Erven not recorded in Property, Plant and Equipment in prior years		-	288 422
Correct of cashbook reconciling error from previous years		•	400
Cost - Property, Plant and Equipment not recorded in previous years		•	250 000
Accumulated Depreciation - Property, Plant and Equipment not recorded in previous years Total		*	(250 000)
28 CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS			(101017)
Cuming/Ida Sail\ Sariba unas		(0.000.040)	(= === 000)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year Adjustment for:-		(8 029 646)	(7 773 663)
Depreciation and amortisation		1 877 913	1 864 708
(Gain) / loss on sale of assets		(13 665)	234 737
Government Grants and Subsidies received		43 670 776	36 664 653
Government Grants and Subsidies recognised as revenue		(38 151 920)	(37 483 656)
Contribution to provisions - Non-Current Provisions		450 732	(1 056 812)
Contribution to provisions - Actuarial (Gain) / Loss (Post Retirement Medical Benefit)		(384 705)	3 287 877
Contribution to provisions - Actuarial (Gain) / Loss (Long Service Award Benefit)		6 596	(40 820)
Debt Impairment		349 828	(1 450 592)
Operating lease income		-	(7 341)
Operating lease expense			70 804
Impairment loss / (reversal of impairment loss)		1 202	2 169
Operating surplus before working capital changes:		(222 890)	(5 687 935)
(Increase)/decrease in Receivables		202 474	1 495 067
(Increase)/decrease in VAT receivable		(380 034)	183 610
Increase/(decrease) in Trade payables		(5 580 633)	2 799 725
Increase/(decrease) in Current Employee Benefits		207 866	84 876
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations		(5 773 217)	(1 124 658)
29 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following:			
Bank balances and cash - Note 1		49 501 857	59 254 271
Bank overdrafts		-	•
Net cash and cash equivalents (net of bank overdrafts)		49 501 657	59 254 271
30 RECONCILIATION OF AVAILABLE CASH AND INVESTMENT RESOURCES			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Note 29 Less:		49 501 657	59 254 271
Unspent Committed Conditional Grants - Note 10		(9 049 487)	(3 530 631)
Net cash resources available for internal distribution			
Allocated to:		40 452 170	55 723 640
Reserves		(1 514 731)	(939 256)
Resources available for working capital requirements		38 937 439	54 784 384
31 UTILISATION OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES RECONCILIATION			
Logo-term liabilities (see Mote 44)		000 400	804 40-
Long-term liabilities (see Note 11) Used to finance property, plant and equipment – at cost		209 469 (209 469)	231 708 (231 708)
Sub-total		(209 409)	[231 100]
Cash set aside for the repayment of long-term liabilities		_	_
Cash invested for repayment of long-term liabilities			
Long-term liabilities have been utilised in accordance with the Municipal Finance			
Management Act. Sufficient cash has been set aside to ensure that long-term			
liabilities can be repaid on redemption date.			

UNAUTHORISED, IRREGULAR, FRUITLESS AND WASTEFUL EXPENDITURE 32 DISALLOWED

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
32.1 Unauthorised expanditure			
Reconciliation of unauthorised expenditure			
Opening balance		3 727 710	1 050 493
Unauthorised expenditure current year Condoned by Council on 20 June 2013 Transfer to receivables for recovery		(3 727 710)	3 727 710 (1 050 493)
Unauthorised expenditure awaiting authorisation		-	3 727 710
32.2 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure			
Reconciliation of fruitiess and wasteful expenditure			
Opening balance -		*	
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure current year		•	•
Condoned or written off by Council To be recovered – contingent asset		-	
Fruitless and wasteful expenditure awaiting condonement		•	•
32.3 Irregular expenditure			
Reconciliation of irregular expenditure			
Opening balance Irregular expenditure current year		2 681 703	2 661 703
Condoned by Council on 27 August 2014		(2 661 703)	2 001 700
Transfer to receivables for recovery – not condoned		-	0.004.703
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement by Council			2 661 703
Irregular expenditure awaiting condonement from National Treasury		2 661 703	2 661 703
Supply Chain Management deviations not reported to Council		The state of the s	
Incident	Disciplinary steps]	
Procurement and Contract Management: R 0 - R 2 000			
Deviations from the Supply Chain regulations - 3 Quotations not obtained	None	٨	444 560
Procurement and Contract Management: R 2000 - R 10 000			
Deviations from the Supply Chain regulations - 3 Quotations not obtained	None		1 073 997
Procurement and Contract Management: R 10 000 - R 30 000			
Deviations from the Supply Chain regulations - No original tax clearance			
certificate Deviations from the Supply Chain regulations - 3 Quotations not obtained	None None		29 000 580 397
	Frenc	1	300 391
Procurement and Contract Management: R 30 000 - R 200 900			
Deviations from the Supply Chain regulations - 3 Quotations not obtained	None	•	533 749
			2 861 703
Recoverability / Condonement of irregular expenditure will be evaluated by Council in terms of section 32 of the MFMA. No steps have been taken as this stage to recover any monles.			
ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES IN TERMS OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE 33 MANAGEMENT ACT			
33.1 Contributions to organised local government - [MFMA 125 (1)(b)] - (SALG)	A CONTRIBUTIONS)		
Opening balance		*	
Council subscriptions Amount paid - current		450 000 (450 000)	400 000 (400 000)
Amount paid - previous years Balance unpaid (included in payables)		(430 000)	(400 000)
33.2 Audit fees - [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]			
Opening balance			
Current year audit fee		2 054 986	1 851 644
Amount paid - current year		(2 054 986)	(1 851 644)
Amount paid - previous years Balance unpaid (included in payables)		-	-

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
33.3 VAT - (MFMA 125 (1)(c))			
Opening balance		32 602	365 960
Amounts received - current year		(1 148 277)	(1 575 383)
Amounts claimed - current year (payable)		1 345 432	1 285 826
Amount overpald owed by South African Revenue Services		182 879	
Correction of error - VAT Disallowment (Note 27.3)		-	(43 801)
Amount pald - previous year		-	` - '
		412 636	32 602
VAT is payable on the receipt basis. Only once payment is received from the debtors is VAT paid over to SARS. All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.			
33.4 PAYE and UIF - [MFMA 125 (1)(e)]			
Opening balance			
Current year payroit deductions		4 793 634	3 259 471
Amount paid - current year		(4 793 634)	(3 259 471)
Amount paid - previous years			-
Balance unpaid (included in payables)		9	
33.5 Pension and Medical Aid Deductions - [MFMA 125 (1)(c)]			
Opening balance			
Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions		6 491 119	7 153 329
Amount paid - current year		(6 491 119)	(7 153 329)
Amount paid - previous years			` <i>*</i>
Timorri para proficos jouro			

33.6 Non-compliance with Chapter 14 of the Municipal Finance Management Act

Non-compliance to the Supply Chain Management Regulations were identified on the following categories:

Type of Deviation

	Single Supplier	Impractical	Emergency
July	7 578	166 980	1 069
August	26 958	181 320	598
September	36 212	239 842	3 028
October	47 674	299 218	175
November	48 334	103 571	
December	19 430	599 246	419 787
January	14 511	179 476	
February	22 080	194 749	1 235
March	11 420	116 128	2 748
April	60 795	114 437	988
May	12 421	59 767	716
June	13 835	93 565	500
	321 248	2 348 299	430 826

34 CONTINGENT LIABILITY / ASSETS

The municipality is not currently engaged in litigation which could result in damages/costs being awarded against Council if claimants are successful in their actions

35 IN-KIND DONATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

The municipality did not receive any in-kind donations or assistance during the year under review

36 RELATED PARTIES

Key Management and Councillors receive and pay for services on the same terms and conditions as other ratepayers.

36.1 Compensation of key management personnel

The compensation of key management personnel is set out in note 18 to the Annual Financial Statements.

2014 2013

37 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The Municipality is currently in dispute with SARS over an amount of 727 739.74 as disclosed in Note 2. This amount was deducted by SARS for outstanding EMP 201 returns from 2002. The municipality is of the opinion that they will recover the full amount from SARS once supporting documentation is submitted to SARS.

38 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The activities of the municipality expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk and liquidity risk. The municipality's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the municipality's financial performance.

(a) Foreign Exchange Currency Risk

The municipality does not engage in foreign currency transactions.

(b) Price Risk

The municipality is not exposed to price risk.

(c) Interest Rate Risk

As the municipality has significant interest-bearing liabilities, the entity's income and operating cash flows are substantially dependent on changes in market interest rates

The municipality analyses its potential exposure to interest rate changes on a continuous basis. Different scenarios are simulated which include refinancing, renewal of current positions, alternative financing and hedging. Based on these scenarios, the entity calculates the impact that a change in Interest rates will have on the surplus/deficit for the year. These scenarios are only simulated for liabilities which constitute the majority of interest bearing liabilities.

The municipality did not hedge against any interest rate risks during the current year.

The potential impact on the entity's surplus/(deficit) for the year due to changes in Interest rates were as follow:

1% (2013: 1%) Increase in interest rates 1% (2013: 1%) Decrease in interest rates

495 017 592 543 (495017)(592 543)

(d) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party to a financial or non-financial asset will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Municipality to incur financial loss.

Credit risk arises mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and unpaid conditional grants and subsidies.

Trade and other receivables are disclosed net after provisions are made for impairment and bad debts. Trade receivables comprise of a large number of ratepayers, dispersed across different sectors and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluations are performed on the financial condition of these debtors. Credit risk pertaining to trade and other receivables is considered to be moderate due the diversified nature of receivables and immaterial nature of individual balances. In the case of consumer debtors the municipality effectively has the right to terminate services to customers but in practice this is difficult to apply. In the case of debtors whose accounts become in arrears, Council endeavours to collect such accounts by "levying of penalty charges", "demand for payment", "restriction of services" and, as a last resort, "handed over for collection", whichever procedure is applicable in terms of Council's Credit Control and Debt Collection

All rates are payable within 30 days from invoice date. Refer to note 2 for all balances outstanding longer than 30 days. These balances represent all debtors at year end which defaulted on their credit terms.

Non-exchange Receivables

Rates

Other

2014
R
204 874
807 814
1 012 688

	Note	2014	2013
		R	R
Non-exchange Receivables		2013 %	2013 R
•			
Rates Other		12 81%	190 16
Other		87.19% 100.00%	1 293 87 1 484 04
		100.0076	1 70 7 0 7
No receivables are pledged as security for financial liabilities.			
Due to short term nature of trade and other receivables the carrying value disclosed in note 2 of the financial statements is an approximation of its fair value. Interest on overdue balances are included at prime lending rate plus 1% where applicable.			
The provision for bad debts could be allocated between the different classes of receivables as follow:			
		2014	2014
Non-exchange Receivables		%	R
Rates		5.04%	204 87
Other		94.96%	3 862 978 4 067 850
		100.0078	4 007 630
		2013	2013
Non-exchange Receivables		%	R
Rates Other		0.00% 100.00%	3 718 02
Otte		100.00%	3 718 02
The provision for bad debts could be allocated between the different categories of receivables as follow:		2014	2014
		%	R
Government		81.08%	3 298 375
Industrial		14.69%	597 57
Residential		4.23% 100.00%	171 89 4 067 85
		100.0078	4 007 001
		2013 %	2013 R
Government		81.66%	3 036 06
Industrial		15.05%	559 54
Residential		3.29%	122 41
		100.00%	3 718 02
Ageing of amounts past due but not impaired are as follows:			Non-Exchange Receivables
2014			
1 month past due			5 73
2+ months past due		_	940 77
		=	946 51
2013			
1 month past due			43 68
2+ months past due		_	350 70
		_	394 39

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
Bad debts written-off per receivable class:			,,
Non-exchange Receivables		2014 %	2014 II
Rates Other		0.00% 0.00%	•
		0.00%	
Non-exchange Receivables		2013 %	2013 R
Rates Other		0.00% 0.00%	
		0.00%	
The entity only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing. No cash and cash equivalents were pledged as security for financial liabilities and no restrictions were placed on the use of any cash and cash equivalents for the period under review. Although the credit risk pertaining to cash and cash equivalents are considered to be low, the maximum exposure are disclosed below.			
The risk pertaining to unpaid conditional grants and subsidies are considered to be very low. Amounts are receivable from national and provincial government and here are no expectation of counter party default.			
financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end are as follows:			
nvestments Receivables from non-exchange transactions		1 146 4 108 190	1 14 4 473 79
Cash and Cash Equivalents		49 501 657	59 254 67
		53 608 993	63 729 60

(e) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under credit lines.

The entity's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The entity manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

The table below analyses the entity's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the financial year end to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

2014	Less than 1 year	years
Long-term Liabilities	100 448	177 020
Trade and Other Payables	5 756 233	
	5 856 681	177 020
2013	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years
Long-term Liabilities	117 446	182 529
Trade and Other Payables	11 336 867	-
	11 454 313	182 529

39 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with GRAP 104.45 the financial liabilities and assets of the municipality are classified as follows.

	Note	2014	2013
39.1 Financial Assets	Classification	R	R
Investments			
Unlisted Investments	Available for sale	1 148	1 146
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions			
Sundry Debtors	Loans and Receivables	4 106 190	4 473 792
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Bank Balances	Loans and Receivables	4 615 020	3 133 191
Call Deposits Cash Floats and Advances	Loans and Receivables Loans and Receivables	44 885 831 805	56 120 675 805
Total Financial Assets		53 608 993	83 729 609
SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS	_		
Financial instruments at cost:			
Investments	Unlisted Investments	1 146	4.440
III	Omisted magaintents	1 140	1 146
Financial instruments at amortised cost:			
Receivables from Non-exchange Transactions	Sundry Debtors	4 106 190	4 473 792
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	Bank Balances Cash Floats and Advances	4 615 020 44 885 831	3 133 191 56 120 875
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Call Deposits	805	805
	QMARASH AND	53 607 847	63 728 463
Total Financial Assets		53 608 993	63 729 609
39.2 Financial Liabilities	Classification		
Long-term Liabilities			
	Financial Instruments at		
Capitalised Lease Liability	amortised cost	137 407	146 078
Trade and Other Payables			
Trade Creditors	Financial Instruments at	05.470	
Hada Cleulois	amortised cost Financial Instruments at	65 178	732 805
Payments received in advance	amortised cost Financial Instruments at	58 305	28 755
Other Creditors	amortised cost	4 365 324	2 680 798
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities			
	Financial Instruments at		
Capitalised Lease Liability	amortised cost	72 062	85 631
	_	4 698 275	3 674 066
SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Financial instruments at amortised cost:			
Long-term Liabilities	Capitalised Lease Liability	137 407	146 078
Trade and Other Payables	Trade Creditors Payments received in	65 178	732 805
Trade and Other Payables	advance	58 305	28 755
Trade and Other Payables	Other Creditors	4 365 324	2 680 798
Current Portion of long-term liabilities	Capitalised Lease Liability	72 062	85 631
	-	4 698 275	3 674 066

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
40 BUDGET COMPARISONS	2014 Actual R	2014 Budget	2014 Variance
.1 Operational Budget by sourceflype	К	R	R
Revenue by source			
Property rates Property rates - penalties & collection charges	•	-	
Service charges - electricity revenue	- -	•	
Service charges - water revenue		-	
Service charges - sanitation revenue Service charges - refuse revenue	•	*	
Service charges - other		<u>.</u>	
Rental of facilities and equipment	644 365	927 375	(283 010
Interest earned - external investments	2 805 105	1 450 000	1 355 10
Interest earned - outstanding debtors Dividends received	59 053	100 000	(40 94)
Fines	•	5 000	(5 000
Licences and Permits	-	-	
Agency services	5 311 472	13 956 561	(8 645 090
Transfers recognised Transfers recognised - capital	44 852 969	56 461 496 1 455 000	(11 608 52) (1 455 000
Other revenue	1 717 795	1 325 000	392 795
Gains on disposal of PPE	13 665	400 000	(386 335
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and contributions)	55 404 422	76 080 432	(20 676 010
	2014	2014	2014
Expenditure by Type	Actual R	Budget R	Variance
Experience by Type	σ,	K	
Employee related costs	32 379 649	33 928 533	(1 548 884
Remuneration of councillors Debt Impairment	2 422 303 349 828	2 503 578	(81 27) 349 820
Depreciation & asset impairment	1 877 911	1 931 200	(53 289
Finance charges	1 494 457	1 171 597	322 860
Bulk purchases	•	•	
Other materials Contracted services	469 206	8 520 973	(8 051 788
Transfers and grants	3 425 414	10 056 000	(6 630 586
Other expenditure	21 015 301	26 874 281	(5 858 980
Loss on disposal of PPE	•	-	
Total Expanditure	63 434 066	84 988 162	(21 552 093
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(8 029 646)	(8 905 730)	878 084
Details of material variances			
Refer to Note 43.2 for explanations.			
	2014	2014	2014
.2 Operational Budget by Standard Classification	Actual R	Budget	Variance
Revenue - Standard	N	R	R
Governance and Administration			
Executive and council	4 755 500	40 640 000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Budget and Treasury Office	4 755 503 28 915 357	12 513 238 29 398 295	(7 757 735 (482 938
Corporate Services	5 305 989	9 088 602	(3 782 613
Community and Public Safety			
Community and Public Safety	2 300 000	2 300 000	
Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation	2 300 000	2 300 000	
Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety	2 300 000 1 089 196	2 300 000 1 791 000	(701 804
Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing	-	-	(701 804
Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health	-	-	(701 804
Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health Economic and Environmental Services	1 089 196	1 791 000	(701 804
Community and Public Safety Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health	-	-	(701 804 (7942 731 (8 187

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
Trading Services		K	ĸ
Electricity	-	-	-
Water Waste Water Management Waste Management	-	:	- -
Other			_
Total Revenue	55 404 424	76 080 432	(20 676 008)
	2014	2014	2014
Expenditure - Standard	Actual R	Budget R	Variance R
Governance and Administration			
Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services	19 637 163 4 836 159 9 148 676	27 653 079 4 887 991 13 775 086	(8 015 916) (51 833) (4 626 410)
Community and Public Safety			(
Community and Social Services Sport and Recreation	4 309 588	4 409 046	(99 458)
Public Safety Housing	4 020 665	4 720 295	(699 630)
Health	61 845	61 900	(55)
Economic and Environmental Services			
Planning and Development Road Transport Environmental Protection	21 419 972	28 624 392 854 372	(7 204 420) (854 372)
Trading Services			
Electricity Water			
Waste Water Management Waste Management	•		
Other			
Total Expenditure	63 434 068	84 986 182	(21 552 094)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(8 029 644)	(8 905 730)	876 086
Details of material variances	-		
Refer to Note 43.2 for explanations.			
	2014	2014	2014
i.3 Capital Expenditure by Standard Classification	Actual R	Budget R	Variance R
Governance and Administration			
Executive and council Budget and Treasury Office Corporate Services	48 761 90 285 2 451 937	67 000 100 000 3 540 000	(18 239) (9 715) (1 088 063)
Community and Public Safety			(1,111,111,
Community and Social Services	<u>-</u>		
Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health	973 096	1 010 000	(36 904)
	-	•	-
Economic and Environmental Services			
Economic and Environmental Services Planning and Development Road Transport	390 268	430 000	(39 732)
Planning and Development Road Transport Environmental Protection	390 268	430 000	(39 732)
Planning and Development Road Transport Environmental Protection Trading Services	390 268	430 000	(39 732)
Planning and Development Road Transport Environmental Protection Trading Services Electricity Water Waste Water Management	390 268 - - -	430 000	(39 732)
Planning and Development Road Transport Environmental Protection Trading Services Electricity Water Waste Water Management Waste Management	390 268 - - - -	430 000	(39 732)
Planning and Development Road Transport Environmental Protection Trading Services Electricity Water Waste Water Management	390 268	430 000	(39 732) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Refer to Note 43 2 for explanations.

	Note	2014 R	2013 R
Operational Budget by Municipal Vote	2014 Actual R	2014 Budget R	2014 Variance R
Municipal Manager			
Executive and councit	4 755 503	12 513 238	(7 757 735)
Director: Finance	1,000	10010100	(1.107.700)
Budget and Treasury Office	28 915 357	29 398 295	(482 938)
Director: Administration			(,
Comporate Services	5 305 989	9 088 602	(3 782 613)
Director: Economic Development			(- · · · - <i>,</i>
Planning and Development	13 038 379	20 981 110	(7 942 731)
Director: Community Services			(, 0 = 101,
Community and Social Services Environmental Protection Sport and Recreation	2 300 000	2 300 000	
Public Safety Housing Health	1 089 196	1 791 000 - -	(701 804) - -
Director: Technical Services			
Road Transport Elactricity Water Waste Water Management Waste Management	: :	8 187	(8 187) - - -
Total Revenue	55 404 424	76 080 432	(20 676 008)
Expenditure • Vote	2014 Actual R	2014 Budget R	2014 Variance R
Municipal Manager			
Executive and council	19 637 163	27 653 079	(8 015 916)
Director: Finance			,
Budget and Treasury Office	4 836 159	4 887 991	(51 833)
Director: Administration			
Corporate Services	9 148 676	13 775 086	(4 626 410)
Director: Economic Development			
Planning and Development	21 419 972	28 624 392	(7 204 420
Director: Community Services			
Community and Social Services Environmental Protection Sport and Recreation	4 309 588	4 409 046	(99 458
Public Safety Housing	4 020 665	4 720 295	(699 630
Health	61 845	61 900	(55)
Director: Technical Services			14.4 . 44.5
Road Transport Electricity Water Waste Water Management Waste Management	:	854 372 - - -	(854 372 - - -
Total Expenditure	63 434 068	84 986 162	(21 552 094
Surplus/(Deficil) for the year	(8 029 644)	(8 905 730)	876 086

Page 87

Refer to Note 43.2 for explanations.

40.5 Capital Expenditure by Municipal Vote	Note 2014 Actual R	2014 R 2014 Budget R	2013 R 2014 Variance R
Municipal Manager			
Executive and council	48 761	67 000	(18 239)
Director: Finance			
Budget and Treasury Office	90 285	100 000	(9 715)
Director: Administration			
Corporate Services	2 451 937	3 540 000	(1 088 063)
Director: Economic Development			, i
Planning and Development	390 268	430 000	(39 732)
Director: Community Services			
Community and Social Services Environmental Protection Sport and Recreation Public Safety Housing Health	973 096	1 010 000	(36 904)
Director: Technical Services			
Road Transport Electricity Water Waste Water Management Waste Management	: : :	· ·	•
Total Capital Expenditure	3 954 347	5 147 000	(1 192 653)

Details of material variances

Refer to Note 43.2 for explanations.

Note 2014 2013

41 PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS

Council has not entered into any private public partnerships during the financial year.

42 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Management is of the opinion that will municipality will continue to operate as a going concern and perform it's functions as set out in the Constitution.

The indicators or conditions that may, individually or collectively, cast significant doubt about the going concern assumption are as follows:

Financial indicators

The current ratio decreased to 2.81:1 from 3.38:1 in the prior year.

The municipality have budgeted for a deficit of R 8 906 000 for the 2013/2014 financial year. The municipality is also budgeting for negative cash flows during 2014/2015 and 2015/2016 amounting to R 10 594 000 and R 11 959 000 respectively.

43 BUDGET INFORMATION

43.1 Explanation of variances between approved and final budget amounts

The reasons for the variances between the approved and final budgets are mainly due to virements, and the reprioritising of projects, with the corresponding changes to funding sources.

41.2 Explanation of variances greater than 5%: Final Budget and Actual Amounts

Statement of Financial Position

43.21 Current Assets

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Increase due to savings on operating budget and conditional grants not spent during the year.

Other Debtors

Outstanding amount from Department of Roads and Public Works not recovered during the year.

43.22 Non-Current Assets

Investment Property

Increase due to review of remaining useful lives of assets and assesment for impairment.

Property, Plant and Equipment

increase due to review of remaining useful lives of assets, assesment for impairment and underspending of capital budget.

Intangible Assets

increase due to review of remaining useful lives of assets and assesment for impairment.

43.2.3 Current Liabilities

Borrowing

Increase due to new finance leases

Trade and Other Payables

Increase due to conditional grants not spent during the year and payables on year-end.

Provisions

Increase in provision for staff leave.

43.2.4 Non-Current Liabilities

Borrowing

Increase due to new finance leases.

Provisions

Decrease due to actuarial gain on post-retirement benefits.

43.2.5 Net Assets

Reserves

Decrease due to Capital Replacement Reserve used to finance capital expenditure.

Note 2014 2013

Statement of Financial Performance

43.2.6 Revenue

Rental of Facilities and Equipment

Decrease due to decrease in rental of facilities.

Interest Earned - External Investments

Increase due to încrease în interest rates.

Interest Earned - Outstanding Debtors

Decreased due to less outstanding debtors.

Agency Services

Decrease due to decrease in functions performed on behalf of Provincial Departments.

Transfers Recognised

Decrease due lo decrease in grant expenditure.

Other Revenue

Increase due to shared services contributions received from B-Municipalities.

43.2.7 Expenditure

Finance Charges

increase due to increase in interest cost of post-retirement benefits and new finance leases.

Contracted Services

Decreased due to the removal of implementing agent function expenses.

Transfers and Grants

Decrease due lo Government Granis not spent on year-end.

Other Expenditure

Decrease due to decrease in projects and budget monitoring.

Cash Flow Statement

43.2.8 Net Cash from Operating Activities

Receipts

Variances due to decrease in functions performed on behalf of Provincial Departments, increase in cash and cash equivalents and reprioritising of projects.

Payments

Decrease due to reprioritising of projects and budget monitoring.

43.2.9 Net Cash from Investing Activities

Capital Assets

Decrease due to reprioritising of capital projects.

43.2.10 Net Cash from Financing Activities

Borrowing

Increase due to new finance leases.

Namakwa District Municipality
APPENDIX A
SCHEDULE OF EXTERNAL LOANS
as at 30 June 2014

						h		
EXTERNAL LOANS	Loan number	Redeemable Date	Balance at 30 June 2013	Received during the period	Redeemed / written off during the period	Balance at 30 June 2014	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equipment	of Property, Other Costs in accordance Equipment with MFMA
			ox.	æ	04	ĸ	æ	œ
LEASE LIABILITY Office Equipment and Tablets	NDM006-460818	31/03/2019	231 708	71 990	(94 230)	209 469	188 098	,
TOTAL EXTERNAL LOANS	•	•	231 708	71 990	(94 230)	209 469	188 098	E

Namakwa District Municipality

APPENDIX B

SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: MUNICIPAL VOTE CLASSIFICATION

for the year ended 30 June 2014

2013 Actual Income	2013 Actual Expenditure	2013 Surplus/ (Deficit)		2014 Actual Income	2014 Actual Expenditure	2014 Surplus/ (Deficit)
R	R	R		R	R	R
3 371 459 28 383 555 6 950 581 22 447 497 2 646 980	23 128 536 5 031 664 9 316 126 27 541 225 6 750 762	(19 757 076) 23 351 891 (2 365 545) (5 093 728) (4 103 782)	Director: Finance Director: Corporate Services Director: Economic Development	4 755 503 28 915 357 5 305 989 13 038 379 3 389 196	19 637 163 4 836 159 9 148 676 21 419 972 8 392 098	(14 881 660) 24 079 199 (3 842 687) (8 381 593) (5 002 902)
63 800 073	71 768 313	(7 968 241)	Sub Total	55 404 424	63 434 068	(8 029 644)
-		-	Less Inter-Departmental Charges	-	,	-
63 800 073	71 768 313	(7 968 241)	Total	55 404 424	63 434 068	(8 029 644)

Page 93

Namakwa District Municipality
APPENDIX C
SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
as at 30 June 2014

		Cos	Cost / Revaluatio	r.				Accum	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	ciation and	mpairment			
	Opening		Take-on		Closing	Opening		Take-on			Transfer		Closing	Carrying
	Balance	Additions	Assets	Disposals	Balanco	Balance	Additions	Assets	Impairments Transfer in	Transfer in	out	Disposals	Balanco	value
	α	æ		œ	œ	œ	æ					α	œ	α
Executive Mayor	117 737	1	•	(19 382)	98 355	80 500	16 817	٠	217	1 540	(3 996)	(16 720)	78 359	19 996
Mayor PA	51 602	6 073	•	(6 228)	51 447	25 370	9 381	,	•	248	(745)	(6 228)	28 025	23 421
Speaker	62 965	1	•	(5 522)	57 443	45 408	9 0 18	,	1	1 229	(3 181)	(5 259)	47 215	10 228
Speaker: Secretary	41 064	9	t	(4 648)	36 415	26 996	5 515	t	3	262	(706)	(4 648)	27 418	8 997
Council: Councillors	5 432	•	•		5 432	4 527	453	٠		•		1	4 979	453
Council Exp. Admin	10 105 276	5 842	721 858	(285 954)	10 547 021	6 176 435	291 269	1	238	262 697	(31 913)	(217 999)	6 480 727	4 066 294
Community Development Officer	15 540	,	,		15 540	9 324	3 108	1	h			1	12 432	3 108
Municipal Manager	166 250	24 669	,	,	190 919	74 721	28 209	•	٠	143	(572)	•	102 501	88 417
Municipal Manager Admin	34 752	•	•	(1518)	33 234	24 758	4 061	•	ı	40	(162)	(1497)	27 200	6 034
Deputy Municipal Manager		1	,	1	•	b	•	1	1	•	1			•
Internal Audit	28 040	1	•	•	28 040	10 502	4 086	Y	28	76	(304)		14 388	13 652
Administration - Admin	632 197	4	•	(27 867)	604 330	382 195	81 202	1	193	4 759	(15 433)	(27 712)	425 204	179 126
Administration - HR	74 132	50 730	,	•	124 862	56 645	16 599	•	•	1 010	(3 231)		71 022	53 839
Equitable Share	•	ł	•	•	b	1	,	•	•	•	1	à	•	•
Manager - Finance	850 891	64 068	,	(34 174)	880 785	552 046	164 988	•	•	25 690	(76 297)	(33 815)	632 612	248 173
Finance - Income	,	1	1	1	•	٠	t	•	•	,	1		•	•
Finance - Expenditure	,	•	1	•	•	e	•	*	1	1	•		•	•
Safety	1 040 129	968 937	,	(8 947)	2 000 119	303 512	190 369	•	3	1 435	(3 207)	(7 279)	484 829	1 515 291
Head - Economic Development	106 251	10 039	1	(638)	115 652	49 248	19 251	1	•	806	(2 786)	(629)	65 993	49 659
Development & Marketing Officer	•		ŧ	£	1	3	1	1	٠		•	•	1	•
Tourism	315 790	4	•		315 790	195 434	45 905		525	5 118	(15117)		231 865	83 925
Problem Animal Control	,		1	,	•	•		,	•	1	,	,	•	
Head: Socio-Economic Develop	•	4	•	•	•		•	1	1	1	1	1	•	•
PIMS	471 398	371 772	ÿ	(1518)	841 652	315 325	50 563	,	•	5 046	(11662)	(1517)	357 755	483 897
Head Projects			•	٠	•	*	3	,	1	1	•	•	•	•
Council Buildings	1 790 844	1 348 453		(12 775)	3 126 523	641 369	236 304	•	1	5 688	(17393)	(12 773)	853 195	2 273 328
Council Vehicles	2 641 567	1 008 006	ę	(580 070)	3 069 503	1 737 629	502 762	•	1	17 631	(61694)	(473 724)	1 722 604	1 346 899
Council Projects	369 747	a	•	(4 784)	364 963	254 584	56 292	•	ı	6 296	(20 596)	(4 779)	291 797	73 166
Environmental Health	160 582	ŧ	12 886		173 468	88 760	28 598	•	6	2 182	(7.343)		112 198	61 270
Operational and Maintenance	13 762	4	•	•	13 762	11 127	2477	•	•	1171	(2 398)	1	12 377	1 385
PMC	17 481		1	1	17 481	4 165	4 242			28	8 €	3	8 351	9 130
Total	19 113 429	3 858 590	734 743	(994 026)	22 712 736	11 070 580	1 771 468		1 202	343 198	(278 821)	(814 579)	12 093 048	10 619 688

The supplementary information set out in this appendix does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. Therefore this appendix is not audited.

Namakwa District Municipality APPENDIX D SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE: GENERAL FINANCE STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION for the year ended 30 June 2014

2013	2013	2013		2014	2014	2014
Actual Income	Actual Expenditure	Surplus / (Deficit)		Actual Income	Actual Expenditure	Surplus / (Deficit)
R	R	R		R	R	R
3 371 459	22 933 958	(19 562 498)	Executive & Council	4 755 503	19 637 163	(14 881 660)
28 383 555	5 031 664	23 351 891	Budget & Treasury Office	28 915 357	4 836 159	24 079 199
22 447 497	27 541 225	(5 093 728)	Waste Management Planning & Development	13 038 379	21 419 972	(8 381 593)
	50 742	(50 742)			61 845	(61 845)
2 000 000	4 323 116	(2 323 116)	Community & Social Services	2 300 000	4 309 588	(2 009 588)
	0.070.000	(4 700 005)	Housing	4 000 400	4 000 005	(0.004.400)
646 980	2 376 905	(1 729 925)	Public Safety Sport & Recreation	1 089 196	4 020 665	(2 931 469)
-			Environmental Protection			
6 950 581	9 316 126	(2 365 545)	Corporate Services	5 305 989	9 148 676	(3 842 687
•	•		Road Transport	-	•	-
	•	-	Waste Water Management	•		
-	•	•	Water	•		
•	•	-	Electricity	-	•	-
-		-	_Other	•	•	•
63 800 073	71 573 735	(7 773 663)		55 404 424	63 434 068	(8 029 844)
	-	-	Less: Inter-Department Charges	-		-
63 800 073	71 573 735	(7 773 663)	Total	55 404 424	63 434 068	(8 029 844)

Namakwa District Municipality APPENDIX E

ACTUAL VERSUS BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014
ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS
GENERAL FINANCE STATISTIC CLASSIFICATIONS

Actual Co R Executive & Council 48 761 Budget & Treasury Office 90 285 Corporate Services 2 451 937	Under					CADIMINATION OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES
R 48 761 90 285 2 451 937	Construction	Total Additions	Budget	Variance	Variance	greater than 5% versus Budget
22	œ	œ	œ	œ	%	
22	•	48 761	900 29	(18 239)	Saving: budget not dee -27.22% saving.	Savings realised on the purchase of office. A budget for a scanner was provided but was not deemed necessary which generated a saving.
	1	90 285	100 000	(9 715)	-9.72%	Savings realised on the purchase of computer -9.72% equipment that was done on tender.
	1	2 451 937	3 540 000	(1 088 063)	out of E funding -30.74% budget.	out of Expanded Public Works Program funding which generated a saving on the budget.
Planning & Development 390 268	ŧ	390 268	430 000	(39 732)	-9.24%	Savings realised on the purchase of the recording system, touch screen monitors and -9.24% vehicle tracking system of the Council.
Health	1	1	1	,	0.00%	
Community & Social Services Housing	• •	r 4	1 1	1 1	0.00%	
Public Safety 973 096	•	973 096	1 010 000	(36 904)	-3.65%	
Sport & Recreation	t	1	1	,	0.00%	
Environmental Protection	•	•	•	ŧ	0.00%	
Waste Management	1	1	•	•	0.00%	
Waste Water Management	4	•	1	•	0.00%	
Road Transport	•	1	•	1	0.00%	
Water	1	•	1	•	0.00%	
Electricity	**	1	1	,	%00.0	
Total 3 954 347		3 954 347	5 147 000	(1 192 653)	-23.17%	

Namakwa District Municipality
APPENDIX F
DISCLOSURES OF GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES IN TERMS OF SECTION 123 OF MFMA, 56 OF 2003

National Government Grants Finance Management Grant RSC Levies Replacement Grant Graditable Share Conciliors Remuneation Grant Health Inspector's Subsidy Municipal Infrastructure Grant Planth			of Error	National Revenue Fund	Expenditure during the year Transferred to Revenue	Expenditure during the year Transferred to Revenue	30 June 2014	30 June 2014 (Creditor)	30 June 2014 (Debtor)
Finance Management Grant RSC Levies Replacement Grant Equitable Share Conciliors Remuneation Grant Health Inspector's Subsidy Municipal Infrastructure Grant Municipal Infrastructure Grant Danke									
RSC Levies Replacement Grant Equitable Share Conciliors Remuneration Grant Health Inspector's Subsidy Municipal Infrastructure Grant Municipal Infrastructure Grant Inventional System Improvement Grant Institut	74 944	1 250 000	1	(74 000)	(1 175 633)	(25 083)	50 229	50 229	•
Equitable Share Conciliors Remuneration Grant Health Inspector's Subsidy Municipal Infrastructure Grant Municipal System Improvement Grant Innive	,	23 997 000	1		(23 997 000)		,	1	•
Conditions Remuneration Grant Health Inspector's Subsidy Municipal Infrastructure Grant Municipal System Improvement Grant Innace	•	3 846 000			(3 846 000)	1	•	•	•
Health Inspector's Subsidy Municipal Infrastructure Grant Municipal System Improvement Grant Inna	•	2 078 000	,	t	(2 078 000)		,	1	,
Municipal Infrastructure Grant Municipal System Improvement Grant IDINA	f	2 300 000	1	3	(2 300 000)	1	•	•	•
Municipal System Improvement Grant	5 546	•					5 546	5.546	,
DINA	3115	680 000	3	•	(304 291)	(376 370)	2 454	2 454	
Piant	2 255	ŀ		3	•	,	2 255	2 255	1
Total National Government Grants	85 860	34 151 000		(74 000)	(33 700 924)	(401 453)	60 483	60 483	
Provincial Government Grants									
Border Fencina	54 239	•	•	•	,		54 239	54 239	•
Civil Defence Subsidy	691 112	300 000	•	•	(78 869)	(695 244)	217 000	217 000	,
Drought Relief	73 874			•	(73 874)		(0))	(0)
ewen	416 523	1 000 000	•		(1 335 389)		81 134	81 134	
Fire Equipment Grant	913 410	300 000	•	1	(38 889)	(277 852)	896 659	896 659	,
IDP/LDO	342 065	210 000	1	•	(93 843)		458 222	458 222	•
Komaggas Road	-		ŧ	•	1		-	-	•
SA Projects	00	•	•	4	•	•	00	80	•
Namaqua Sanitation Bucket System	213 395	* .	t	•	(56 281)	•	157 114	157 114	•
NO Housing	374 823	81 100	•	•	•		455 923	455 923	
Sakrivier Bridge	8 187	1 1	4	,		•	8 187	8 187	•
Knotso Fuia Naia	1 1 1	7 351 000	¢	1	(1 125 785)	1	6 425 215	6 425 215	,
Fercing Electronic Filing System	15 227	. 1			(42 505)		15 227	15 227	
Total Provincial Government Grants	3 145 419	9 442 100		*	(2 845 495)	(973 096)	8 768 928	8 768 928	(0)
Other Grant Providers									
Maintenance Fund	•		•	1	•	•	•		
Spoegnivier Sport Ground (Lotto)	5 290	,	1	•	•	1	5 290	5 290	•
Swartzkop Sport Ground (Lotto)	207 475	•		•	•	1	207 475	207 475	
Training Reserve (SETA)	81 276	151 676	1	•	(230 952)	1	2 000	2 000	•
Kamiesberg Special Fund	2 297	•	1		•	1	2 297	2 297	,
Richtersveld Special Fund	3 0 1 3	,	1	*	•	1	3 013	3 0 1 3	1
Total Other Grant Providers	299 351	151 676		4	(230 952)	-	220 075	220 075	•
	2 520 534	344 447 64		10001	(920 121 30)	14 274 5401	201010	20101010	
	200000	21112		(000 + /)	(176 / / / 06)	(C+C+/C)	3 043 401	3 043 407	(0)

The Unspent Grants are cash-backed by term deposits. The municipality complied with the conditions attached to all grants received. No grants were withheld.

The supplementary information set out in this appendix does not form part of the financial statements and is presented as additional information. Therefore this appendix is not audited.